They Challenge

Prospect Workers' Center, New York, challenges all workers' clubs in the "Daily" drive.

Hammond, Ind., challenges other towns in the Chicago district.

Freiheit music groups, New York, challenge other Freiheit groups.

Organize socialist competition in the $35,000 drive. Save the Daily Worker.

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Calls to Action

"Must save the 'Daily'—our staunch fighter."—Trade Union Unity League.

"The Daily Worker fights our battles"—International Workers' Order.

"'Daily' indispensable in our big defense struggles."—International Labor Defense.

Members of mass organizations, into the drive to save the Daily Worker!

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4

"Smash the Chain Gang System!" Appeals Latest Victim

TWO MORE BRIGGS PLANTS JOIN DETROIT AUTO STRIKE; 10,000 WORKERS NOW OUT

Successful Meets With Men in Other Plants Pave Way for Spreading Struggle

A. F. L., I. W. W. Misleaders Fail in Efforts to Betray; Grand Rapids Strike Continues

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.—Spreading like wildfire, the great strike of 8,000 workers in the Briggs Highland Park and Mack Avenue plants today pulled out the workers in two more Briggs units, the Waterloo and Meldrum plants, swelling the total of strikers to well over 10,000.

The mass meeting in the Arena Gardens last night put fire into the strikers and today's picket-lines were charged with the spirit that wins. Young boys and girls are taking an active part in the strike, as are the women and Negro workers.

Seek to Spread Strike.

A joint negotiations committee, representing the strikers in all four Briggs plants, has been elected. The Auto Workers Union, which is leading the strike, is now aiming to spread it into a general struggle against wage-cuts and for better conditions of the workers in all the auto plants in this city. A special leaflet has been issued by the union, calling on the Ford workers to join with the Briggs men in this great battle. Meetings of the Murray Body workers and those of other plants have been held with unusual success, and preparations for strike action are going forward full steam ahead.

The misleaders of the American Federation of Labor, who at the A. F. of L. convention three years ago got off a lot of ballyhoo about how they were going to organize the auto industry and then dropped it like a hot potato, have appeared on the scene in their usual strikebreaking role. Last night they called a meeting, but it was a complete flop as the strikers are solid against the treacherous A. F. of L. chiefs and for the Auto Workers Union. The I. W. W. leadership also came to life and called a meeting in the strike area, but the workers refused to attend.

Build Militant Union.

The rank and file strike committee is on the job, leading the struggle. Recruiting for the Auto Workers Union is meeting with real success and organization is being built in the various departments.

The present strike started Monday right after the successful conclusion of a strike at the Briggs Vernor Highway plant and the Motor Products Corporation, and as a result of the Auto Workers Conference, held Sunday.

* * *

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Jan. 25. With 450 workers out since last Saturday, the Hayes Body strike here continues solid. The men are striking against 40 percent reductions in the basic wage rate. A broad strike committee has been elected and mass picketing of the plant is going on daily. The management has so far refused to negotiate, but strike sentiment is growing and the Auto Workers Union is gaining new members and influence among the strikers.

ANTI-IMPERIAL LEAGUE BACKS DEMONSTRATION

Calls All to Protest in Wall St. Feb. 4 Against Slaughter

NEW YORK.—The New York branch of the Anti-Imperialist League wholeheartedly endorses the call of the American Committee for Struggle Against War for a demonstration on Saturday, Feb. 4, against the Japanese invasion in China and against the wars in South America. It states:

"We welcome this call, at such a strategic moment. It is necessary to tween Colombia and Peru, and Bolimperialist war. The Anti-Imperialist League has carried on such a struggle since its foundation. We sent a delegate to the Amsterdam World Congress, there uniting with all sincere opponents against imperialist war. We stressed there the need of supporting the struggles of the colonial workers against imperialism and against its native agents.

"The imperialist nature of the Japanese advance in Jehol is clear. But it is no less true that the fight between Colombia and Peru and Bolivia and Paraguay have as their cause the rivalry of the United States and Great Britain for world supremacy and their preparations to attack the Soviet Union.

"We call upon all anti-imperialists in the United States, American-born and colonial workers, to take part in the February 4th demonstration. Demonstrate against American imperialism in the center of the Wall Street district. Demonstrate against the Japanese robber government and its consulate. Demonstrate against the warring governments of South America.

"The demonstration against the Japanese consulate about a half year ago must be magnified many times. Workers of New York! Come out by the tens of thousands to this demonstration. Raise this question immediately in your organizations. Students! Intellectuals! Tonight, immediately, raise this question in a meeting of your committees and organizations. Support the call, as we do, of the American Committee for Struggle Against War. Workers in all countries are now demonstrating against the imperialist wars now being carried on. The workers of Chicago demonstrate this Saturday. Out on the streets on Feb. 4th!"

Anti-Imperialist League, New York Branch, J. BRUNO, Secretary.

STRESS PEACE POLICY OF USSR

Molotov Scores the War Provocations

MOSCOW, Jan. 25 (By Radio).—Continuing his speech at the opening session of the Central Committee of the Soviet Union (the first section was published in yesterday's Daily Worker), V. Molotov, chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, referred to the attitude of the Soviet Union toward the present imperialist war in the Far East and its increasing threat of a rapid transition into a world imperialist war.

Molotov reiterated the Soviet policy put forward by Litvinov at Geneva, declaring the Soviet Union is animated by a firm desire for peace and prevention of new wars. He pointed out that the Soviet Union has consistently proposed the abolition of all armaments, and added "the policy of struggle for peace firmly carried out by the Soviet Union finds its expression in the proposals for non-aggression pacts made to a number of countries. Only last year we finally attained real gains in connection with the non-aggression pacts, although we made these proposals several years before."

Referring to the refusal of the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

DREISER MAKES STIRRING APPEAL FOR AID TO SAVE 'DAILY' FROM SUSPENSION

By THEODORE DREISER.

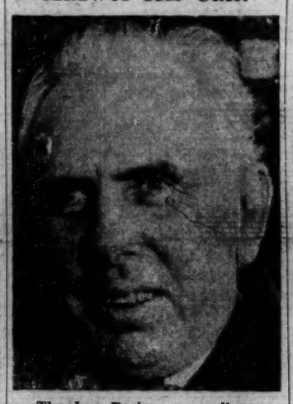
THE DAILY WORKER is the only newspaper in the English language in America today which devotes itself whole-heartedly to the vital interests of the workers. I find in its editorial columns, as well as in its presentation of news, those things which I believe should and do develop in the American Worker of today a sense of his just dues, and the manner in which, in regard to them, he is deceived and exploited. In all other journals, there is to be found that spurious "impartial" judgment of political events, which serves only to conceal a viciously biased viewpoint in favor of capital and as against justice to labor.

More, the Daily Worker is entirely free of that entirely dishonest glamor of a constantly heralded, but strangely delayed prosperity-around-the corner. In it is no sponsorship of economic panaceas which, touted as beneficial to all, would merely serve to solidify capitalistic control of wealth and power.

As against this, there is an analysis of our real economic condition, together with news of the same, which tends to advise the worker and the farmer of his true plight and personal political and economic duties in regard to the same. More, it sponsors—rightly, I think—ar aggressive resistance to such robberies and indignities as are constantly being planned against them.

It is a singular and most needed force, and I would consider a possible suspension an extreme danger. Its suspension would prove an irreparable loss to the thousands of workers whose rights and interests it represents.

Answer His Call!



Theodore Deriser, generally considered America's greatest living novelist, issues today a stirring call for immediate aid to save the Daily Worker. Dreiser is a staunch friend of the Soviet Union and headed the committee of writers which in 1931 exposed conditions in the coal regions of Pennsylvania and Kentucky. He has supported the working class cause on numerous fields.

Negro People Denounce NAACP; Meet Tonight

NEW YORK.—Mass pressure of the Negro people of Harlem and the Daily Worker exposures have forced even the Negro papers, the New York Amsterdam News and the New York Age, to denounce in large headlines yesterday the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for its continued attempt to whitewash the Harlem Hospital charges.

In the first public meeting protesting conditions in Harlem Hospital, tonight at 8 p. m. at St. Luke's Hall, 125 West 130th Street, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues, Negro and white workers will demand an end to the subjection of Negro patients to the practices of inexperienced white doctors and the discrimination and segregation policy of the hospital. This meeting, called by the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the International Labor Defense, will demand a real investigation by a committee elected by the people and doctors of Harlem at the city's expense.

The doctors who were ousted from the Hospital denounced the N. A. A. C. P. yesterday for its sly attempt to stifle a real investigation of the charges. At a banquet tonight of the North Harlem Medical Society (whose members are fighting the hospital dictatorship) it is expected that the doctors will thoroughly expose the N. A. A. C. P.'s "secret committee" which is composed of outsiders, mostly white, who have no knowledge of conditions in Harlem, and who are enemies of the Negro people.

The Amsterdam News still tries to save the face of the N. A. A. C. P. and help the latter continue its role of betraying the Negro people. After calling for the resignation of the N. A. A. C. P. secretary, Walter White, the paper states in its editorial on the whitewash:

"Otherwise, (if White does not resign—ed) the N. A. A. C. P. is bound to lose prestige among Negro masses, whose plight in America the organization was conceived to advance."

The New York Age soft pedals the exposure of the N. A. A. C. P. and falsely states the doctors wish an investigation by Commissioner of Hospitals Dr. J. G. William Greef, who is a Tammany politician and close friend of Wright and Conner.

Only the mass pressure and demands of the Negro people together with the white workers can force the wiping out of the horrible conditions and discrimination system against Negroes, not only in Harlem Hospital, but in every hospital in the city.

Come to St. Luke's Hall tonight!

HUNGER MARCH IN SOUTH BROOKLYN TODAY, 10 A. M.

Mobilize at 2 Points; Take Demands to the Home Relief Buro

NEW YORK.—From all parts of South Brooklyn workers will rally tomorrow at two points: 192 President St. and 201 Bond St., at 10 a. m. and march on the Home Relief Bureau at 65 Schermerhorn St. to present five demands.

The demands were adopted at a conference of unemployed councils and block committees held last Friday. They are: $1 a day for single workers; abolition of the red tape sysem in the Relief Bureau; removal of police from the Home Relief Bureau; opening of empty buildings for the homeless unemployed and no discrimination against Negroes, Filipinoes and foreign-born workers.

The Bay Ridge Unemployed Council calls a special meeting at 36 57th St. tonight and invite all single unemployed workers especially to register their cases and present their demands, which will be taken to the Home Relief Bureau with the demonstration Friday.

Rush funds to save the "Daily." You can't do without it. Support the $35,000 Drive.

ANGELO HERNDON IN GEORGIA JAIL SENDS MESSAGE

18-20 Year Sentence Means Sure Death for Young Negro

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 25.—From Fulton Tower prison where has been confined since the Fulton County Court rendered its murderous verdict sentencing him to virtual death on the Georgia chain gang, Angelo Herndon, 19-year old Negro organizer of the unemployed, sends the following stirring appeal to the white and Negro workers and intellectuals to rally to the mass fight against the vicious sentence, against the chain gang system, against the murderous terror against white and Negro workers and the hideous persecution and national oppression of the Negro people:

"Fellow Workers and Comrades:

"I appeal to you to carry on a relentless struggle to force the legal



ANGELO HERNDON

lynchers and bosses of Georgia to release me immediately. My fight is your fight. The bosses of Georgia think that by giving me from 18 to 20 years on an old frame-up law of insurrection, they will be able to stop all struggles of Negro and white workers for bread.

"But they are sorely mistaken. They think that when they have made up their minds that Angelo Herndon is gone, they will be able to carry on their old policy of robbery, exploitation, and their bloody rule of terror against the workers.

"Thousands To Take My Place"

"But there will be hundreds and thousands of Angelo Herndons to take my place and carry on the same fight for which I now lie behind the bars.

"Fellow workers, the capitalist system no longer provides the means that are necessary for the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

NEWS FLASH

CHICAGO JOBLESS DEFEND SELVES

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Fifty police suffered reversal today when they launched a vicious attack on a mass of workers demonstrating before a relief station. The demonstrators defended themselves with sticks which were used in carrying banners. Two of the police were reported stunned by the well aimed blows of the workers.

CALL TO UNITED ACTION FOR LABOR LEGISLATION SENT TO N. Y. WORKERS

Offcially Anounces Albany Conference for Feb. 25-27 on State Wide Basis

Formulated by 69 Unions and Fraternal Organizations; More Are Endorsing It

NEW YORK.—"A Call for United Action to Promote Labor Legislation" was officially issued yesterday by the Preliminary Conference of 69 unions and workers' fraternal organizations in Irving Plaza Hall Sunday. The call is "To all central labor bodies, local unions, social, fraternal and benevolent associations in the State of New York," and urges each body to elect two delegates to the State Conference in Albany, Feb. 25 to 27, to work out bills for labor legislation to present to the legislature.

The call is in full as follows:

"BROTHERS AND SISTERS, GREETINGS: Millions of men and women throughout New York State are faced with permanent unemployment. Those still working have had their wages cut as high as 50 per cent. Workers striking in attempts to resist lowering of wages and living standards are restrained by injunctions. In the face of growing unemployment, affecting over two millions of workers in this state, child labor is still on the increase. The unemployed and part-time workers are having their homes broken up by court orders for eviction on account of inability to pay high rents. At the same time homes of workers built by their meager savings of a life-time, are being lost to them through foreclosures.

"Due to these conditions 69 union and fraternal organizations interested in promoting labor legislation having met in a conference in New York City on Jan. 22, 1933, have resolved to call a state conference in Albany to take place on Feb. 25, 26 and 27, where bills in the interests of labor will be drafted for presentation to the State Legislature. These bills are to deal primarily with unemployment insurance and immediate relief, anti-injunction, child labor, shorter work day and shorter work week with no further reduction in wages, a minimum wage scale, the maintenance of union scale of wages on all city and state jobs and on unemployment relief work, discrimination against Negro, foreign-born, women and young workers.

"We urge all labor unions and organizations to elect one or two delegates to this state conference and bring in whatever proposals or suggestions they may have in the interests of their membership.

"For the Voice of labor to be heard effectively, and to ward off the attacks of the employers and their spokesmen, it is necessary that the ranks of labor be united behind this conference. We must demonstrate through this conference that labor is united in its determination to advance its own interests.

"Pass resolutions of endorsement of the New York State Conference for Labor Legislation! Elect your delegates! Communicate with the Provisional Committee!"

The Organizations

Organizations endorsing the call, all but a few of which were also present at the Preliminary Conference which drew it up, are:

American Federation of Labor Unions

Carpenters Locals 66, 1164, 2717, 2090, 1292 and Local 66 of Jamestown; Painters Locals, 121, 499, 523; Carpenter Local 257; Plumbers, 463, 1; International Ladies Garment Workers Local 9; Bricklayers Locals 9, 37; Stone Masons Locals 78, 59; International Hod Carriers, 655; Butchers Union, 174; Paper and Bag Makers, 107; Bakers and Confectionery Workers, 507, 505; Amalgamated Food Workers, 164; Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union; International Moulders Union Local 84 of Buffalo.

Trade Union Unity League Industrial Unions

Metal Workers Industrial Union, Bakery Workers Industrial Union,

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Strike Preparations Win Aurora Baking Co. Workers All Demands

NEW YORK.—The workers of another open shop, the Aurora Baking Co. of Long Island City were organized 100 per cent within the past two days by the Bakery Workers Industrial Union. Tuesday they came to the boss with their demands for which they were prepared to go on strike. After a few hours conference with the determined committee of workers and union representatives, the boss was forced to grant all of their demands.

They gained recognition of the union and the shop committee, an eight hour day, instead of the former work day of ten hours; an increase of $10 to $17 per week over the former wage scale of $20 to $25, making the new wage scale weekly of $30 to $42.

Bakery workers of unorganized shops! These gains can also be yours if you are prepared to fight for them under the militant leadership of a real workers' union, the Bakery Workers Industrial Union at 232 West 22nd St.

Victory Won by Dyers Strike; Wages Raised Twenty-Six Per Cent

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Mondoza Fur Dying Co. scored a brilliant victory which will serve to spread organization throughout the rest of the shops in the trade as a result of their last strike.

This strike was settled with a gain of 26 per cent increase in wages, reduction of 2 1-2 hours and 3 per cent unemployment insurance to be administered by workers.

The settlement applied to every worker. At present there are 160 workers in the shop. During the season the firm employes 300.

DEMONSTRATION TODAY AGAINST FOLTIS LAYOFFS

Unions and Jobless Councils Calling for Mobilization

NEW YORK.—An official letter advising Foltis and his representatives to be ready to meet a committee of members of the Food Workers Industrial Union and laid off workers from the Foltis-Fisher Company today at 2 p. m. has been mailed to him. This committee will demand the immediate reinstatement of all laid off workers, the stopping of all lay-offs and no discrimination against members of the Union.

Many workers' organizations have endorsed the demonstration which is to support this committee at the office of Foltis today at 2 p. m. sharp at 530 W. 27th St. The Unemployed Councils, Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Food Workers Unemployed Council, etc., have mobilized their membership. Thousands of workers are expected to demonstrate in support of the demands of the workers of the Foltis Fisher Company.

First Step in Struggle

This is the first step taken by the Foltis-Fisher workers and the Food Workers Industrial Union in the struggle against the lay-offs, wage-cuts, and discrimination taking place today in this company.

The letter sent to the company reads as follows:

"This is to advise you that a committee of workers, laid off by your company, in conjunction with a committee from the Food Workers Industrial Union and of the Food Workers Unemployed Council, will be at your office on Thursday, January 26th at 2 p.m. to demand the immediate reinstatement of these workers and the stopping of further lay-offs.

"We will expect your representatives to be ready to receive us. Very truly yours,

"Organizer, Cafeteria Section,
"Food Workers Ind. Union."

* * *

CORRECTION: The Daily Worker recently referred to the "Food Workers Industrial Union Unemployed Council." There is no such organization. What was meant was the Food Workers Unemployed Council of Greater New York.

KILL 4 IN TAX PROTEST

ATHENS, Jan. 25.—A powerful demonstration of workers against the government's sales tax, during which troops fired at the demonstrators killing four and wounding several, compelled the government to repeal the tax and order the arrest of the Mayor and councilors of Naustia for giving the order to fire.

CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING ON FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE

Mass meeting Friday at 7:30 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino to present the true demands of the Filipinos on independence and analyze the so-called Philippine Independence Bill passed by congress. Speakers: William Simons, national secretary Anti-Imperialist League; H. M. Wicks, associate editor Daily Worker; John Ballam, district secretary I.L.D.; M. Publico, of Filipino Anti-Imperialist League and M. M. Abulance, organizer Anti-Imperialist League.

* * *

SOUTH BROOKLYN UNEMPLOYED MARCH

Marchers form at 192 President St. and 201 Bond St. at 9:30 Friday morning and proceed to Home Relief Bureau at 69 Schermerhorn St. to present demands formulated by conference of unemployed councils and block committees.

* * *

DEMONSTRATION BEFORE FOLTIS-FISCHER TODAY

Mass demonstration before Foltis office, 530 West 27th St., at 2 p.m. today, to demand reinstatement of discharged workers, withdrawal of wage cut and no discrimination.

* * *

HACKER TO REPORT ON FIFTH I.L.D. WORLD CONGRESS

Carl Hacker, national organizer of the International Labor Defense, will report to an open meeting at 2 p.m., Jan. 29, at Irving Plaza Hall, on the Fifth World Congress of the I.L.D. to which he was a delegate.

* * *

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE PARADE AND MEETING

Scottsboro Defense Committee will lead a parade Jan. 30 from Union Sq. mass meeting at 7 p.m. to another meeting in Hennington Hall, 214 E. Second St., at 8 p.m. Richard B. Moore will speak for the committee and Carl Hacker for the I.L.D.

* * *

MASS PROTEST ON HARLEM HOSPITAL HORRORS

James W. Ford and John J. Ballam will speak at St. Lukes Hall, 125 West 130th St., today, at 8 p.m., at a meeting of Negro and white workers to demand an end to discrimination and butchering of Negro patients in Harlem Hospital.

* * *

MOBILIZE AT CONEY ISLAND COURT TODAY

Case of 11 unemployed workers arrested at Home Relief Bureau comes up in Coney Island Court, W. Eighth St., at 9 a.m., today. Workers of Coney Island, Bath Beach, Bensonhurst and Flatbush, fill the court!

* * *

CELEBRATE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF N.T.W.I.U.

Celebration of Fourth Anniversary of founding of Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Saturday, at 8:30 p.m. in New Star Casino. All other militant unions, workers clubs and I.W.O. branches urge their members to participate.

BATTLE COPS ON FRANKLIN AVE.

Picket This Morning to Stop Evictions!

NEW YORK.—After a terrific battle late Tuesday night when police attacked the pickets on Franklin Ave., a new picket line hundreds strong formed again yetserday, and in spite of their being a solid wall of police across the entrance to 1392 and 1377 Franklin Ave., stopped all the eight or ten evictions scheduled. The marshall came down but ran off again.

Rent strike signs are painted now on the windows and a sympathy strike has broken out at 609 East 170th St., where the landlord, Wiener, is a prominent member of the landlords' association.

Call in O'Brien

The association met Tuesday night with 200 present, and collected a

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Ryan and Quinn Are In Attack on Jobless

Central Trades and Labor Council Leaders Help Tammany Cut Wages and Fire Workers

Ryan and Quinn of the Central Trades and Labor Council plan nothing but misery for the workers. The time has come for workers to act. Rally support in your local for the State Conference on Unemployment Insurance and Relief, meeting in Albany Feb. 25 to 27!

* * *

By JAMES CASEY.

NEW YORK.—While John Sullivan, President of the State Federation of Labor, is helping Governor Lehman and the Legislature in Albany to dodge the demands for Unemployment Insurance and relief at the expense of the government and employers (as described in yesterday's article), other leaders of the American Federation of Labor are conducting considerable activity in New York City against the interests of the workers. One of these leaders is Joseph P. Ryan, President of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Ryan is serving the bankers in a new role through an appointment made by Mayor O'Brien. Even before he took the oath of office, O'Brien received explicit instructions from the bankers that he must slash workers' wages and decrease the city's labor forces. Whereupon O'Brien, on moving into City Hall, at once named a Committee of Departmental Survey. In brief, the function of this body was to recommend dismissals and wage cuts. To membership on this committee, the mayor selected only those who enjoyed the complete trust of Tammany Boss John F. Curry and the Wall Street bankers.

Ryan Filled the Bill

Boss Curry wanted to be sure that all Tammany stalwarts should be retained in their high paid offices. Only the rank and filers and those cool to the Tammany despotism were to be weeded out. Because of these considerations, Curry approved the selection of his lackey, the A.F.L. leader, as a member of the Survey Committee.

When offered the appointment, this veteran AFL leader knew what was desired of him. He understood fully what the bankers meant by their "retrenchment" plan. Ryan knew he must have a hand in firing working

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

Conference Outlines Plan of Work in Unions Ruled by Reactionaries

Resolution of the New York opposition Conference, 350 delegates representing trade boards of militant unions and opposition groups in other unions. Resolution submitted for discussion by the Bureau of the Trade Union Unity Council.

* * *

The workers in the A. F. of L. and other class collaboration unions have during the last 12 months been heavily affected by wage reductions, unemployment and part time employment. At the same time the bosses have continued to introduce more and more speed up as well as various other methods of replacing men by machinery.

The A. F. of L. officials in charge of these unions have completely capitulated to the theory that nothing can be gained by collective struggle during the crisis, while at the same time metrying to preserve their well paid jobs. This has resulted in a situation where these officials systematically seek to cater for favors of the bosses in order to assure the payment of dues and assessments without incurring any expenses for struggle to improve conditions. All of which has resulted that most of these unions are degenerating into rackets for the benefit of the officials with the workers getting more and more convinced that they cannot derive any benefit whatsoever from these organizations.

This situation is particularly characteristic of the A. F. of L. officialdom adhering to Tammany Hall which controls the building trades unions, and to the needle trade officials of the A. F. of L. and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers adhering to the socialist party.

Lose Membership Rights.

The unemployed members of these unions are being deprived in wholesale of their rights as union men because of inability to pay the dues and assessments and are dropping out wholesale. The same is true in a slighter degree with the part employed workers. The orientation of the A. F. of L. officials is more and more to maintain their favorites on steady jobs and get rid of the troublesome unemployed and part employed members.

In spite of the mass unemployment of the members of the A. F. of L., the officials of these unions refuse to support any struggle or measures in behalf of the unemployed such as unemployment insurance, adequate immediate relief from the city and state government, abolition of favoritism in the distribution of available jobs, exemption from dues and assessments for the unemployed, etc.

The reaction among the members of the A. F. of L. towards this rapid decline of the standards of living and the corruption of the officials of the organization they have built up as a result of years of struggle, is one of increasing militancy to free themselves of these rackets on the one hand and on the other individual quitting of these unions en masse. This has given rise to the development of all kinds of spontaneous opposition movements, electrical workers, bakers, etc., some partly organized, others remaining unorganized.

This spontaneous opposition expressed itself particularly in the mass endorsement of the rank and file A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, and facilitated the rise of new unions in several trades formerly monopolized by the A. F. of L. In such trades where the workers have a strong tradition of class struggle and class education the organized opposition has developed into an organized mass movement, such as the needle trades, painters, carpenters, etc. Even the highest paid workers with a long tradition of class peace like the printers are swinging into line as a mass opposition to the wage cutting policy and corruption of the class collaboration unions.

Actual and Nominal Wages.

A situation has developed in most of the trades under control of the A. F. of L. which has resulted in their being absolutely no relation between the conditions stipulated and allegedly agreed to by the bosses and embodied in the collective agreements and the actual pay, hours of work, etc., under which the workers work in the shops.

In the building trades where the official scales of pay vary from $12 to $14 the actual pay received varies in most cases from $3 to $8 a day. In the needle trades similar conditions prevail where week work is supposed to exist according to the agreement, piece work actually prevails in the shops.

Similar discrepancies between what is on paper and what is in reality, prevails as to hours, extra pay for overtime, etc., in several other trades. At the same time if a worker dares to inform the office of the union of this bootlegging, he is likely to be fined for working below the scale and even taken off the job.

Thus we have a condition where union protection completely disappears and where the officialdom of the A. F. of L. becomes a hindrance not only as far as fighting for the enforcement of the conditions stipulated in the agreements but for any improvements whatsoever.

Character of the Opposition.

The opposition movement in New York has developed greatly in the last 12 months and it can be truly said it is a far bigger movement than it was in 1925 or 1927 and in some respects even better organized. It has mass character in trades which before had never been penetrated and is spreading out at a far more rapid tempo than before. There is more militancy and steadiness. Another outstanding characteristic is that it is truly a rank and file movement not corrupted by any alliances with the local tools of the big labor fakers. In New York City this movement follows essentially the line of the T.U.U.L. Groupings such as Musteites, Lovestoneites, etc., being too closely identified with the official burocracy to make an impression upon the rank and file opposition.

The weakness of the opposition movement as organized at present is that in the main it still functions along the lines of the opposition organized in prosperity times, that is, on the basis of groups that function only when the local unions meet and when elections are held in the local. That is as legal parliamentary oppositions.

Programs Not Enough

This kind of opposition is capable of making a strong impression upon the workers only as long as it has not sufficient mass influence and this work is in an elementary educational stage. But the moment it has mass influence, the workers being forced with the steady decline of their conditions on the job will not be satisfied with the opposition introducing good programs and demands and expect the opposition to lead them in the every day struggles against the loss of conditions on the job which means against the boss, irrespective of the treacherous maneuvers of the A. F. of L. burocracy. Even the smaller oppositions could in the prevailing circumstances increase their influence far more rapidly if they would master the method and tactics as to how to develop collective organization and action on the job.

The outstanding problem therefore that faces the mass opposition movement in New York is the transformation on these opposition from one of parliamentary opposition into an opposition of action for improvement of conditions and for independent struggle.

The task is to revolutionize these oppositions from one of being mere militant agitation groups to one of militant action. The maintenance of unionism in many trades depends essentially upon this transformation.

Organization Methods

The rank and file members in the different local unions have themselves taught us many new ways of opposition organization in the local unions. From rank and file groups and fraternal clubs to joint action and united front committees, etc.

Several oppositions have sprung up of a nature not controlled by the Trade Union Unity League but persuing essentially the program of the T.U.U.L. In all these forms the class conscious left wing should be ready to learn what we must add in the transformation of these oppositions is organization on the job. Shop groups, organized by every individual member of the opposition at the place of work to resist and to fight the maneuvers of the bosses, of the labor fakers, to raise the standard of living of the workers.

Another prerequisite for the effective development of the oppositions are trade committees, that will link the opposition groups of the different local unions in each trade and the interlinking of the trade organization with the other trades of the same industry through leading committees, periodical conferences, etc.

Another very important future of the opposition organization that must be developed now are methods of organizing the unemployed in the difference local unions and linking this with the organization among the employed workers.

Conclusion

The united front between the workers organized in the A. F. of L. or the independent unions in the coming struggle against the class enemy and the bosses labor lieutenants depends essentially upon the development of the opposition along these lines. This conference shall serve as the starting point towards the transformation of the opposition work along the lines suitable to the needs of the workers and the condition of the crisis of capitalism. While we continue to use whatsoever is good in the old methods we must look towards and seek out methods suitable in the struggle that faces us now. The main line in this resolution should be applied according to the situation, degree of strength of the opposition etc., in each trade.

HEARING ON WAGE RACKET UP TODAY AT BERRY OFFICE

Harlem Workers Press Claim As Radio City Men Advance Charges

NEW YORK.—The hearing on the wage claims of a group of Negro workers who had been employed at the 15th Armory in Harlem, will come up at Comptroller Berry's office at the City Hall today at 10:30 a.m.

These workers fell victims to the wide-spread racket practiced in the building trades whereby the workers hand back each day or week part of their wages. The practice is enforced through the co-operation of the A. F of L. union officials with the employers. In this way, the supposedly "union" scale of wages is driven way below the scale.

The Harlem workers were compelled to hand back $14.50 each week, but the indignation of the workers soon reached a point where they began to fight the vicious practice and now demand the wages due them.

Racket at Radio City

About the same thing happened at the Radio City job where four workers were fired when they refused to comply with the wage racket demands. As in the case of the Harlem workers, the A. F. of L. officials refused to take action on the complaints registered by these workers.

The Daily Worker will publish soon a detailed account of the methods used to rob these workers. The widespread connection of this racket, linking the A. F. of L. officials with the employers and Tammany politicians will be exposed.

WHAT'S ON--

THURSDAY

Manhattan

MEETING and class in film editing at the Workers Film and Photo League, 13 West 17th St. at 8 p. m. tonight. All interested invited.

EXHIBITION of sculpture-painting-drawing expressing social viewpoint in art—at John Reed Club, 450 Sixth Ave., beginning today. Gallery open week days: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Sundays 2 to 10 p.m.

LECTURE by Richard Moore at regular education meeting of Office Workers Union, Labor Temple, 242 E. 14th St. tonight at 8 p.m. Subject: "Workers Defense in Present Crisis."

MEMBERS OF RED FRONT meet tonight at 6:30 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th St.

MEETING of Mattress and Bed Spring Section of Furniture Workers Ind. Union tonight at 7:30 p.m. at Union headquarters, 813 Broadway.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Domestic Workers Union at 15 W. 126th St., 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE by A. Bulski, Polish metal worker delegate to Soviet Union on "Conditions of Workers in Soviet Union" at Polish National Home, 19-23 St. Marks Pl., 8 p. m. tonight.

REHEARSAL of Pierre Degeyter Club Orchestra tonight at 8:15 p.m. Address: 55 West 19th St.

Bronx

MASS MEETING tonight at 8 p. m. at Concourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave., near 170th St. Auspices Unemployed Section of Club.

SYMPOSIUM on veterans relief work tonight at 8 p. m. at WEBL Hushka-Carlson Post No. 35, 4215 Third Ave. All vets, organized or unorganized cordially invited.

SECTION MEETING of Bronx Furriers tonight at Prospect Workers Center, 1187 Southern Blvd. Important problems will be taken up.

MASS PROTEST MEETING tonight at 8 p.m. on Harlem Hospital Horrors. Address: St. Lukes Hall, 12a W. 130th St. All Negro and white workers urged to attend.

LECTURE by Dr. Oakley Johnson on "The War Situation and the Soviet Union," at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave., Bronx at 8 p.m. No admission. Auspices West Bronx F.S.U.

Brooklyn

LECTURE by Alfred G. Morris, Dist. Org. FSU on "The Sino-Japanese War and Soviet Union" at 297 South Fifth St. Auspices Williamsburg Branch FSU.

SPECIAL MEETING of Canarsie Unemployed Council tonight at 8 p. m. at new center, 1914 Rockaway Parkway.

* * *

FRIDAY

LECTURE by Charles Alexander on "The World Crisis and the International Situation," 8 p.m. Friday at Manhattan Workers Club, 48 Sheriff St.

LECTURE by Dr. J. Tannenbaum on "Social Diseases and Social Hygiene," 8:30 p.m. Friday at Tremont Workers Club, 2075 Clinton Ave., Bronx.

LECTURE by Carl Winter, Secretary Unemployed Councils of N. Y. at 8 p.m., Friday at Hinsdale Workers Club, 313 Hinsdale St. Discussion. Admission 15 cents.

LENIN-LIEBKNECHT-LUXEMBURG memorial, Friday at Workers Center, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island. Admission 10 cents.

SATURDAY

ANNUAL BALL of Followers of the Trail, at Webster Manor, 11th and Third Ave., Sat., Jan. 28th. Our camp is open all year—Peekskill 2879.

BANQUET greeting Sam Brown, militant Negro worker jailed for demanding relief for Negroes will be held Sat., Jan. 28 at 8 p.m. at 650 Lenox Ave. Auspices Section 4, C. P.

CONCERT-DANCE Sat., Jan. 28 at 589 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Joint affair of Section 5, C.P. and Bronx Hungarian Workers Club. Splendid program. Admission advance 35c. At door 40c.

WANTED

WANTED

ACTIVE comrade in Party looking for a car at very reasonable price. See J. R., Daily Worker Editorial

LABOR UNION MEETINGS

HOUSEWRECKERS

Independent Housewreckers Union invites all housewreckers to its regular meeting Jan. 26 at 8 p.m. at 122 Second Ave.

JEWELRY WORKERS

Jewelry Workers Industrial Union open meeting for all employed or unemployed in the industry today at 6:30 p. m. at the Labor Temple 14th St. and Second Ave.

OFFICE WORKERS

Office workers Union invites office workers to an educational meeting today at 8 p.m. at 242 West 14th St., Richard Moore will speak on "Workers' Defense in the Present Crisis."

POCKETBOOK WORKERS

Rank and File Committee of Pocket Book Workers Union urges all pocketbook workers to come to the union general membership meeting today right after work in Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. near First Ave. Question of lower dues will come up.

KNITGOODS WORKERS

New York Section of Knitgoods Workers meets tonight at 6:30 p.m. at 131 W. 28th St.

CLOAK FINISHERS

Newly elected left wing administration of Local 9, I.L.G.W.U., calls a meeting of the cloak finishers tonight right after work in Bryant Hall to discuss program for immediate struggle.

Weinstein in Court Today; Workers to Protest Frame-Up

NEW YORK.—The trial of Sam Weinstein, the framed furniture worker is coming up this morning at 9.30 a. m. at the Bergen Building, Tremont and Arthur Aves., Bronx.

Sam Weinstein was framed on charges of felonious assault and manslaughter during a strike of the workers of the Muskin Manufacturing Co. against a lay-off. The charges draw sentences of 10 and 20 years respectively.

It is absolutely imperative that all workers' organizations cooperate with this militant worker and fight for his immediate and unconditional release.

Protests should be sent by all working-class organizations and mass meetings to: Charles B. McLaughlin, District Attorney, Bergen Building, Tremont and Arthur Aves., Bronx, N. Y.

Funds are needed immediately and should be sent to the Weinstein Defense Committee in care of International Labor Defense, 799 Broadway, Room 338.

Battle Cops Hours at Franklin Ave. Rent Strike Scene

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

couple of thousand dollars to use in their struggle to throw unemployed workers out on the street. They voted "to appeal to Mayor O'Brien for a conference on rent strikes."

Winter, the main leader of the Association went to the police station to ask for more cops.

Eight evictions threaten today and the unemployed councils and block and house committees, through Sam Martson, Lena Fein, Arthur Brandt and Joseph Lubitz, secretary and organizers of the councils and committees, appeal to the workers for a real big mass turnout this morning at 8 a. m. to stop the evictions.

Landlord terrorism struck again on Tuesday night when swearing, club-swinging police broke up the rent-strikers' street meeting at Franklin Ave. and 170 St.

The police had issued an order that the workers could not hold an open air meeting, but it was decided to hold the meeting nevertheless. A leaflet was issued calling for a large demonstration and about 500 workers mobilized. The Sixth Ave. Unemployed Council, known as the "Fighting Sixth' was among those present.

Wild Battle

The meeting had just started when the police attacked. A sergeant pulled the speaker off the stand. The workers began to shout and the club-swinging started. A worker who had said a few words to the crowd from the speakers' stand was walking quietly away when a policeman recognized him and struck him across the face with his club.

A part of the crowd ran to the corner where one worker tried to say something. Police beat him. Meanwhile a shock brigade had piled onto one of the uniformed thugs and were showing him what it was like to be on the wrong end of a punch. Finally three arrests were made.

The struggle lasted a large part of the night, police chasing pickets into doorways, and the workers winning the battle in many cases. One policeman is in the hospital.

Those arrested are: Sam Sandrowiez of the Youth Block Committee of 170th St.; a worker from the Sixth Ave. Grievance Committee, and another.

REACTIONARY "STRIKE"

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Another display of reactionary forces in France occured today with the closing of the Bourse by a self-styled "strike' of brokers. The "strike" is made in demand of drastic government economies at the expense of the working population. At the same time the military clique is waging a determined struggle against reduction of military expenditures.

John Reed Club Art Exhibit Opens Tonight At 450 Sixth Avenue

NEW YORK.—By far the largest and most important art exhibit ever assembled under revolutionary auspices will open tonight at the John Reed Club at 450 Sixth Ave.

Ralph Pearson, lecturer at the New School for Social Research, well known painter and critic, and opponent of the "art for arts sake" idea will speak on "Art as a Social Force." Louis Lozowick, lithographic artist and leading member of the John Reed Club, will speak on "The Role of the Revolutionary Artist." Jacob Burck, revolutionary cartoonist, the man whose work appears on the Daily's editorial page, will speak on the "Purpose and Scope of the Exhibition and its Importance to the Revolutionary Movement."

An attempt was made to bring together work which represents a definite reaction to the contemporary social scene. Some of the work represents the scene without comment. Some is satirical, and many of the artists hurl a destructive laugh against the upper strata of society. Many of the works, especially those of John Reed Club members, are a definite expression of the class struggle and of the revolutionary working class. There will be pictures of strikes, demonstrations, lynchings, Sacco and Vanzetti, the Hunger March, and other scenes of class struggle. One is a group of drawings by Sara Berman, a Hunger March delegate, who was injured in the battle of Wilmington. The drawings to be exhibited were made on the march. There will also be Bonus Army pictures.

A large number of the best known artists in America have expressed interest in the aims of the club and have shown that interest very definitely by sending in work. About 90 artists are represented by over 200 paintings, drawings, prints and sculpture.

14 EVICTIONS AT AVE. A BLOCKED

Picket and Stop Them Again Today

NEW YORK.—Fourteen evictions were scheduled for Wednesday morning at 503 East 11th St., and at 418-420 East 6th St., property owned by the same landlord, but the city marshall, after he saw the workers massed to resist him, evicted no one. He postponed the evictions in the hope that workers would get tired coming to the demonstrations then evict the tenants by surprise.

Abe Rosenblum, owner of both properties, has hired hoodlums and poolroom loafers ostensibly to guard his property. One of these hoodlums, however, spilled the beans when he boasted to one of the pickets that he had been hired to intimidate the tenants from picketing.

An attempt by the landlord to shut off the water at 503 East 11th St., from 10:30 p.m. to 7 a.m., ended in failure when the tenants held an outdoor meeting and roused the neighborhood. The landlord who was present was forced to withdraw his order and turn the water on again.

The rent strike at both premises has roused the East Side to action against high rents. Tenants at 417 East 6th St., have announced their intention to form a house committee and to strike for lower rents. Additional house committees are also being organized in the 11th St. neighborhood.

The Downtown Unemployed Council and the striking tenants appeal to all workers not to fall for the marshall's trick of postponing the evictions. Come to the demonstration and join the mass picketing every morning at 8:30 o'clock.

COUNCIL WINS NEGROES RELIEF

Were Burned Out and Threatened With Jail

NEW YORK.—The Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, by instantaneous, militant action, won an important victory Tuesday morning. It forced the Home Relief Bureau at 442 East 149th St. to grant immediate relief in the form of rent and food checks to Negro families who had been forced out of their homes at 4 o'clock that same morning by a fire of unexplained origin.

The officials of the Home Relief Bureau at first cheerfully suggested that these families wait two or three days before something was done for them but were forced to give in before the demands of the Unemployed Council.

When the burned out families returned to the building, which the firemen themselves called a death trap, in order to see what personal belongings they could salvage, the fire marshall was threatening everyone in the immediate vicinity with arrest. First he threatened the assembled crowd. Then he threatened the families who wished to find out what they had left. Finally he threatened the unemployed council and accused them of setting fire to the building. This last aroused the anger of the several hundred assembled workers who began to shout and boo. The Marshall quieted down.

The prestige of the unemployed council grew tremendously in this neighborhood as a result of its work. This victory is especially important because it occurred in the heart of the Negro section of the Bronx which so far is entirely unorganized.

New Rent Strike; Cops Yield to Militancy

NEW YORK.—Another rent strike has started, under leadership of the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council, at 451 Claremont Parkway. The landlord of the house called the police to break up the picket line, but seeing the militancy of the tenants and the workers there, the police let the picketing go on.

Stage and Screen

"BAD MANNERS" OPENS NEXT MONDAY AT PLAYHOUSE

William A. Brady will present "Bad Manners," a comedy by Dana Burnet and William B. Jutte, Monday night, at the Playhouse. Bert Lytell, Margaret Sullivan, Leona Maricle, Harold Vermilyea and William David head the cast.

The Theatre Guild has acquired the rights to a new play titled "Native Ground" by Virgil Geddes. No production date has been set as yet. 'American Dream," now in rehearsal, will probably be the next play done here by the Guild. George O'Neil is the author.

The fortieth anniversary of the opening of the Empire Theatre will be celebrated today by the cast of "We The People," the new play by Elmer Rice now playing at that theatre.

"Face the Music," the musical comedy last seen at the New Amsterdam, will return to New York next Tuesday, opening at the Forty-Fourth Street Theatre. Nancy McCord will return in her original role.

"STATE FAIR" AT RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL TODAY

The Radio City Music Hall will present "State Fair," a new Fox film, at the big playhouse today. Janet Gaynor, Lew Ayres, Will Rogers and Louise Dresser play the leading roles. Henry King directed the film from Phil Strong's novel. The stage show includes Eleanor Powell, "The Puppet Dance," Patricia Bowaman and "The Merry-Go-Round."

"Maedchen In Uniforms" will be held over at the Cameo Theatre for a second week. The picture was directed by Leontine Sagin and features Berthe Thiele and Dorothea Wieck.

At the Mayfair Theatre, "The Big Drive,' a film record of the World War, will continue another week.

The RKO Roxy Theatre beginning Friday will have Irene Dunne in "No Other Woman" on it screen and Ted Lewis and his presentation heading the stage bill.

Gangsters Enter Flat of Rent Striker, Slug Him; Picketing Today

NEW YORK.—Two thugs Tuesday night entered the apartment of Joe Fay, unemployed painter whom Mrs. Bierenbaum the landlady at 2027 Monterey Ave. has been trying to evict, and slugged him.

The landlady has had a policeman stationed in the house continually, but the cop took himself away just when the thugs came in, and told conflicting stories afterward as to why he left just then.

At the police station Mrs. Bierenbaum told a fantistic story about the thugs having been sent to beat her by the Unemployed Council and beating a rent striker by mistake. This lie was exposed by the thugs themselves, who asked for the apartment of Fay as soon as they entered the building.

Fay was evicted by surprise yesterday morning before 9 a. m. and before many pickets had arrived. Two more evictions are threatened today and the house committee and Unemployed Council calls all workers to form a mass picket line early in the morning.

Call for United Action Thru State Conference, Albany

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Pharmacists Union, Laundry Workers Industrial Union, Trade Union Unity Council, Food Workers Industrial Union, Needle Trades Industrial Union, Building Trades Industrial Union, Shoe Workers Industrial Union.

Alteration Painters Union Locals 1 and 2; Union of Technical Men, Rabbit Fur Workers Unions, Railroad Brotherhood Unity Movement, Independent Meat Cutters Union.

Unemployed Organizations

Printers Association of "Big 6" for Benefit of the Unemployed, Unemployed Councils of Greater New York, Unemployed Office Workers Association, Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Council, National Unemployed Councils, Food Workers Unemployed Council, Unemployed Teachers Association, United Front Action of Greek Unemployed Workers; Unemployed Council of Schenectady.

Workmen's Circle Branches

Branches 354, 514, 386, 454, 325, 75, 74, 624.

Workers Clubs

Polish Workers Club, 1 del.; Spartacus Workers Club, 1 del.; Greek Workers Club, 1 del; Vanguard Workers Club, 1 del.; Unser Kamf Workers Club, 1 del.; Williamsburg Workers Club, 1 del.; Nat Turner Workers Club, 1 del.

Other Organizations

Other organizations represented are:

International Labor Defense, Bill Hannigan Assn., Anti-Injunction Committee, Tom Mooney Defense Committee, Nat'l Students League, College Forum, International Workers Order City Committee, Lexington Tenants Assn., I.B.A.L.D.S., L.D.L.D.; Provisional Committee for State Conference, Schenectady.

TOMORROW EVE. 8 p.m.
B. FREEDMAN
Assistant National Secretary F. S. U. former Editor of "Stalingrad Red Sparks," recently lived and worked in the Soviet Union for one year, will speak on
"DRAMA AND MOVIES IN SOVIET RUSSIA"
and
Prof. STEPHEN GRAVES
Instructor of Philosophy
will speak on
"EDUCATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA"
at
IRVING PLAZA
15th Street and Irving Plaza,
ADMISSION 25 CENTS
Auspices—N. Y. District Friends of the Soviet Union, Room 350, 799 Broadway, New York.

AMUSEMENTS

CIVIC REPERTORY 14 St. & 6 Av. WA. 9-4150.
50c., $1, $1.50 Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLIENNE, Director
Tonight ..... "Lilliom"
Friday Eve. ..... "Alice In Wonderland"

ELMER RICE'S
WE, THE PEOPLE
A NEW PLAY IN TWENTY SCENES
EMPIRE, B'way & 40 St. Tel. PE. 6-2670
Evs., 8:20 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30

Theatre Guild Presents
BIOGRAPHY
A comedy by S. N. BEHRMAN
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30

FRANCIS LEDERER & DOROTHY GISH IN
AUTUMN CROCUS
The New York and London Success
MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:40

RKO JEFFERSON 14th St. & 3rd Ave. NOW
"AFRAID TO TALK"
with ERIC LINDEN and SYDNEY FOX
Added Feature! **"FAST LIFE"**

"REALISTIC AND EXCELLENT THRU-OUT"—Says the Daily Worker.
—American Premiere—
Woman's World
RELEASED IN MOSCOW AS
'WOMAN' Produced by MEZHRABPOM-RUSS
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Complete Authentic Motion Pictures of Lenin's Funeral and Mass Demonstration
THE WORKERS **Acme Theatre**
14th Street and Union Square
Cont. from 9 a.m. Midnite Show Sat.
15 cents 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.—Mon. to Fri.

Now at Pop. Pric. 25c to 1P.M.
'MAEDCHEN IN UNIFORM'
RKO CAMEO THEA., 42nd St. & Broadway

RKO MAYFAIR B'way at 47th St. NOW
OFFICIAL AUTHENTIC WORLD WAR FILM
"THE BIG DRIVE"
SECRETS WITHHELD UNTIL NOW!

Concert of Music of Soviet Russia
SAT., JAN. 28, 8:30 P. M. NEW SCHOOL, 66 W. 12th
SERGEI RADAMSKY
AND
LEAGUE OF COMPOSERS QUARTETTE
TICKETS: 50c, 75c and $1.00, can be obtained at NEW SCHOOL, and DAILY WORKER, 35 East 12th Street

Ryan and Quinn Tammany Tools Against Workers

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

men and women. Ryan knew his word would serve to bring misery into more working class homes and perhaps cause the eviction of many more families in New York City. Nevertheless, Ryan accepted the post. His committee has already submitted its recommendations to the mayor. And the dismissals are already under way.

Old at the Game

The intimacy of Ryan with Tammany chiefs is not an incident of recent date. For the past many years, Ryan has been familiar with Tammanys numerous crooked deals and also with its outstanding corruptionists. When the thievery of the Walker administration reached such proportions as to bring the capitalist political factions into open clash, Ryan jumped quickly to the defense of the obnoxious Tammany machine. On April 24, 1931, when unanswerable charges of corruption were made against Walker, the A.F.L. leader, paid warm tribute to the then mayor at a reception in the Hotel Commodore. Other A.F.L. leaders were also on hand that night to support Walker. Joining with Ryan to praise the exposed grafter, were William L. Green and Sullivan.

Cut Longshore Wages

But to return to Ryan's more direct activities against the working class. Ryan, as is well known, is also president of the International Longshoremen's Association. In this capacity, he took part in a deal on Oct. 12, 1932 that has since added greatly to the hardships of the longshoremen and their families. On that day, Ryan met with representatives of the shipping lines and made an agreement which stipulated a ten per cent reduction in wages for all members of the International Association.

Ryan is also a backer of an organization which operates secretly in the terrorization of employed and unemployed workers. The principal aim of this group is to stifle the growing militant movement among the workers. On April 3, 1930, the New York City Chamber of Commerce formed a unit to fight the demands of the workers for adequate relief and jobs under the leadership of the Communist Party. This unit became a part of what is now known as the "American Coalition." This organization includes delegates from the American Legion and more than 55 other militaristic and patriotic bodies. This coalition against the workers urges, among other things, the registration of aliens, deportation of undesirables (militant workers), and the tightening of the immigration laws. The A.F.L. leader has offered his whole-hearted support to the anti-working class program of this coalition.

A close ally of Ryan in his activities for the Wall Street interests is James C. Quinn, Secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Council. Quinn is an old friend of Tammany Boss Curry and O'Brien. When O'Brien was running for mayor last fall, Ryan and Quinn made a personal visit to his home to assure him that they would use their influence in his behalf. Both of these A.F.L. leaders knew that the Tammany candidate for the mayoralty only several years ago fought the teachers on the Sick Benefit Claim question. Yet they publicly boosted O'Brien as a "friend of labor."

On Nov. 4, 1932, Ryan and Quinn made a private call on Lehman at his home in the multi-millionaire section of Manhattan. The two A.F.L. leaders assured the banker and labor-exploiter of their support of his gubernatorial candidacy.

Quinn Slanders Foreign-Born

Like all misleaders of labor, Quinn has tried to confuse the workers as to the cause of the capitalist crisis. For this purpose, the columns of the capitalist press have been opened to Quinn. He had blamed "dumping" for the "depression" and is the leader of Hearst's 'Buy American' movement. He has made attacks on foreign labor. He has called for a decrease in the importation of foreign goods to restore American trade, notwithstanding that the capitalist crisis has been deepening along with the steady decline in imports. He would blind the eyes and seal the ears of the American workers to the truth of the end of capitalist stabilization.

Although Quinn is a paid official of the AFL, he has written signed articles against working class interests in papers owned by William R. Hearst, one of the biggest exploiters of labor in the publishing industry.

The maneuvers of legislative leaders at Albany to block Unemployment Insurance and relief measures will be discussed in tomorrow's issue.

The Movie
The Struggle for Bread
will be shown at the
American Youth Club
407 Rockaway Ave., B'klyn
FRIDAY, JAN. 27th
at 8:30 P. M.
ED ROYCE
will speak on
"The Revolutionary Press, Its Role and Significance"
ADMISSION 15 CENTS
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NEAR 21st STREET,
Best Food Lowest Prices
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Perfect for BALLS, DANCES, LECTURES, MEETINGS, Etc.
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Phone UNiversity 4-0185

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Opening of New Center
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Pure Foods Proletarian Prices

Brooklyn

WILLIAMSBURG WORKERS EAT AT
KALE CAFETERIA
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For Brownsville Proletarians
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ATTEMPT STIFLE VOICE OF MOONEY

Prison Warden Threat; Plan Mass Congress

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—In their attempts to stifle the rising thunder of protest against the continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney, the California bosses are now threatening to hold him incommunicado in San Quentin Prison in order to completely cut off Mooney from the masses of workers and intellectuals who are rallying to the mass fight for his release.

Warden James B. Holohan said yesterday he was considering such action. He declared he had received many complaints, "some from high government officials, concerning the flood of Mooney propaganda being circulated, by the mails and other means under Mooney's name." He declared he "would not have San Quentin prisoners issuing political pronunciamentos to the world. The only way to stop it, it seems, is for us to forbid interviews with Mooney."

The toiling masses must answer immediately this threat to hold Mooney incommunicado! Rush protests to Gov. Rolph of California and to Warden James B. Holohan at San Quentin. Elect delegates for the Free Tom Mooney Congress in Chicago April 30! Strengthen the mass fight for Mooney's freedom:

* * *

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—A call for a Free Tom Mooney Congress, to which representatives of workers' organizations all over the country are invited, to be held in Chicago, April 30 to May 2, was issued today. The International Labor Defense is supporting this Congress, and has called on all its districts, sections, and branches, not only to elect delegates to the Congress, but to bring the call to all other working-class organizations throughout the country, to secure the election of delegates.

Following is the text of the call, issued by Tom Mooney himself, through the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee:

"I hereby issue today, Jan. 21, 1933, this call for a Free Tom Mooney Congress, to be held at Chicago, April 30 to May 2, 1933, under the auspices of the Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee, to plan the final fight for my freedom. I appeal to every A. F. of L. union—local, district, state and national in its jurisdiction; to the railroad brotherhoods, and all other labor unions; to all working-class organizations—political, economic, defense, social, athletic, fraternal or cultural; and to all liberal organizations sympathetic to the workers, to elect two delegates from every local, lodge, or section to attend this congress.

Fight Wage Cuts, Hunger

"Labor in the United States is being shoved headlong into a state of peonage which even the coolies and chattel slaves never knew, while a few international bankers are becoming the uncrowned kings of the world. Because I fought such conditions with every fiber of my being and was framed by the enemies of the working class for doing so, because I have become the symbol of labor struggling for its rights, the fight for my freedom can become the center around which the workers will rally in their desperate struggle against unemployment, wage-cuts and starvation.

"The Free Tom Mooney Congress will link my fight with every struggle of the workers. Now is the time when there is desperate need to intensify the fight for the freedom of all class war prisoners, and against the ruthless intimidation and terrorization of workers regardless of race, creed, color or nationality. Every worker with a spark of militancy or revolutionary purpose or the smallest speck of self-respect, who is not a slave, who has a drop of red blood flowing in his veins, must now fight for his very life and that of his women and children. It is your duty and responsibility to take part in this struggle.

"Governor Rolph, tool of the labor-hating bankers and industrialists, had decreed that I die in prison. This decision is a deliberate and insolent challenge to the entire labor movement. This challenge must be met. It can and will be met by the Free Tom Mooney Congress. The time has come when all organizations fighting for my freedom must be welded into the widest possible united front, whose might and agressiveness will serve notice on my framers and jailers that my continued imprisonment will no longer be tolerated.

"Elect your delegates to the Free Tom Mooney Congress!

"On to Chicago, April 30 to May 2, 1933!

"Forward to victory!

"TOM MOONEY,

"31921."

LAWSON HEARD FROM IN CHICAGO

Kidnapped by Thugs of Legion in Ind.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Jack Lawson, who was kidnapped by American Legion thugs, following his address at the Lenin Memorial and Anti-War Meeting in Wabash, Ind., has been heard from. He was taken by the Legionnaires in a fast car to the outskirts of the town where he was further beaten up and kicked out into the road.

* * *

K. C. Workers Meet

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 25.—A Lenin Memorial meeting was held here in the Brooklyn Hall, 1904 Brooklyn, the Forum Hall being refused to the workers, with 120 present.

600 In Butte

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 25.—Six hundred workers attended a Lenin Memorial and anti-war meeting at the Carpenters Hall last Sunday. A number of subscriptions were received for the Daily Worker. The program was enlivened by a play and revolutionary songs.

Protest Relief Cut Plan of Pinchot



Demonstration of Philadelphia employed and unemployed workers before the county relief board against the commissary plan sponsored by the "liberal" Governor Pinchot. This plan contains a big cut in the present inadequate relief for the jobless.

SMASH CHAIN GANG SYTESM

Herndon Appeals from Georgia Jail

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

workers to live on, and they feel their system crumbling. Now is the time for all workers of Georgia, and the United States, Negro and white, to organize ourselves in a united and solid bond and to be prepared to give the bloody damnable system of capitalism the final blow and take over the power that the capitalists now possess and turn it into the power of the proletariat, the class that produces everything and keeps the machinery of life turning.

"I appeal to you as my only refuge, for I will never cease organizing and struggling against the system of oppression, hunger and unemployment, and the bloody rule of capitalism until it breathes its last breath, and the workers of all races are free to live, under a government controlled by the workers.

"Demand the abolition of the old slave insurrection law of Georgia. On to a workers and farmers government in the United States."

ANGELO HERNDON.

NEW YORK.—"Angelo Herndon must not die, and Angelo Herndon must not be imprisoned for eighteen or twenty years, even though ten thousand Angelo Herndons rose to take his place."

This was the substance of a statement issued today by William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, calling on all workers and intellectuals, Negro and white, throughout the country, to rally to the defense of this young organizer of the unemployed.

"The workers of America must not and cannot permit the bloody Dixiecrat boss rulers of Georgia to railroad Angelo Herndon, or any other leader of the starving workers to jail and death," Patterson said. "The defense of Angelo Herndon will be raised to a national and even an international issue. The entire forces of the International Labor Defense will be thrown into rousing the protest of the working masses of Negro and white throughout the country, organizing a mass defense to support the legal action taken by the I. L. D. lawyers, which include a motion for a new trial, and an appeal, and will include appeal to the highest courts.

"Herndon is being railroaded because he organized the starving Negro and white unemployed in a struggle which won them bread, as the crisis deepens, the struggle will continue with ever-increasing intensity. The workers' movement must not be beheaded."

BERLIN WORKERS IN HUGE PROTEST

Demonstrate Against Hitler, Schleicher

BERLIN, Jan. 25, (By Radio).—Despite the intense cold, thousands of workers answered the call of the Communist Party and joined today in one of the largest demonstrations held here recently, at the Buelow Platz in front of the Karl Liebknecht House, headquarters of the Communist Party of Germany. The workers demonstrated against Hitler, leader of the National Socialist (Fascist) Party, and Chancellor von Schleicher who permitted the Sunday's provocative demonstration of fascists in front of the Karl Liebknecht House.

Parade Through Section

The first columns arrived at 4 p. m. As the square was too small to hold the masses of workers, it was decided that the columns should march through the square past the Liebknecht House and back into the working-class sections.

Members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, including Thaelman, secretary, Pieck, Florin, Schehr and Ulbricht, were welcomed by stormy cheering as each new column passed.

The demonstrations included large detachments from the big factories, such as the A. E. G. (Berlin electric General Electric—Edit.), Borsig, Sie-General Electric—Edit.), Borsigfi Siemens, Ostram, etc.

Mass Support

Workers are still marching eight deep, column after column, past the Communist Party headquarters, cheering the members of the Central Committee, the general staff of the German proletarian revolution. Unlike Sunday, there is no need to "protect" the demonstration today or to establish martial law, drive the population from the streets and mobilize 15,000 armed police, as happened at the fascist demonstration. On the contrary, the pavements are lined with thousands of cheering men and women in eloquent support of the united front against fascism and the struggle for a Soviet Germany.

A crime against the working class to permit the Daily Worker to suspend. Rush funds today.

Under Green Fire



Louis Weinstock, leader of A. F. L. Rank and File Committee for Jobless Insurance, who is threatened with expulsion by Green and Co. because he fought for the members' interests.

DEFEAT ATTACK ON WEINSTOCK

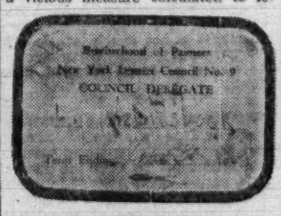
Is Big Issue for A.F.L. Membership

NEW YORK.—The charges on the basis of which Louis Weinstock, national secretary of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee for Unemployment Insurance, and eight other members of Painters District Council No. 9 were suspended last week, bear the clear impression of the hand of Pres. Green and the Executive Council of the A. F. of L.

Although the pretext given for the suspension is the mock-trial held in New York, where in the presence of 500 rank and file members Weinstock exposed the treachery and corruption of the Council officials, the real forces behind the suspensions can be seen through that section of the charges which attacks Weinstock for his appearance before the Senate Judiciary Committee in its hearings on the Black Bill.

Demanded No Pay Cuts.

In his speech before the Senate Committee Weinstock thoroughly exposed the nature of Senator Black's 30-hour bill, endorsed by Green and the A. F. of L. executive council, as a vicious measure calculated to legalize the employers' share-the-work scheme, which means wage-cuts under the guise of shorter hours.



Green lied when he said Weinstock was not an A.F.L. member. Here's Weinstock's card as delegate to the A.F.L. Painters Council.

Weinstock proposed that the bill be amended to provide NO FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN WAGES, and stated that only on such a basis would the measure be acceptable to the rank and file of the A. F. of L. and the workers generally. It was but a few days later that the suspension move was made against Weinstock and the 8 others.

In an attack on Louis Weinstock, Green stated that the A. F. of L. rank and file committee has no connection with the A. F. of L., in spite of the fact that Weinstock is a member of Painters Local No. 499 of New York City, and the rank and file committee has the support of at least 1000 union locals affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Blow at Membership.

Enraged at the militant leadership of the rank and file members of the A. F. of L. which compelled the officialdom to make a gesture in favor of unemployment insurance through their treacherous State Insurance plan, and at the tremendous response of the membership to the rank and file convention in Cincinnati, Green and the Executive Council obviously intended the attack against Weinstock and others as the beginning of a general attack on the membership.

This drive must be checked with a flood of protests from the local unions of the A. F. of L. The real issue is whether the rank and file have the right to fight against pay cuts and for jobless insurance or not!

COPS MURDER NEGRO WOMEN

Kill Mrs. Edna Davis Without Cause; Freed

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 25.—Details of the murder of Mrs. Edna Davis, Negro worker by Birmingham police officers on New Years Eve have been obtained by the International Labor Defense in an affidavit by the husband and sister of the murdered woman. The affidavit exposes in simple, dramatic language, the reign of terror against the Negroes of Birmingham, which is being intensified now in preparation by the lynch bosses for the Scottsboro trial which will come up in March and to break the unity of the white and Negro workers in the Scottsboro defense.

The statement also exposes the role of the courts and county authorities in whitewashing all investigations of murder of Negroes. In spite of the fact that these same facts were related to the coroner's jury which "investigated" the murder of Mrs. Davis, the three policemen, well known here as "red baiters," were exonerated.

The statement follows in part:

"Addison Rawls stated that he is the husband of Edna Davis, and Noby Robinson, that she is her sister.

Break Into House

"At about 10:30 p. m. of Dec. 31, 1932, Edna Davis, Addison Rawls, Noby Robinson, Viola Smith, Hubert Belson and William Emery were together in the front room where Addison Rawls, Edna Davis and Noby Robinson live together at 913 16th St., North, Birmingham, Ala. At that time Edna Davis was sitting on a chair putting on her shoes getting ready to go to the Watch meeting with the others. Suddenly the rear and front doors were forced open and three police officers entered—two through the front door and one from the rear. The names of those who entered were Officer Norrel, Mozer and John Allen. Officers Norrel and Mozer had guns in their hands and we did not notice whether Allen had his gun drawn but later on he did have it out.

"All of us were sitting in various places in the room when the officers came in. Mozer kicked the door open and yelled "Gimme that pistol you got and get your damn hands up." All of us put up our hands and stood up as ordered—except Edna Davis who was putting her shoe on and could not get up so fast. Officer Allen grabbed Edna Davis by the nape of her neck and as she was pulled to her feet the officer hit her over the head with a pistol and kicked her at the same time. As she was falling towards the bed, Officer Norrel hit her over the head with his pistol—and she fell between the bed and trunk. Officer Allen then shot her and the bullet struck her on the left side. She was sinking to the floor when Officer Mozer shot her for the second time. He shot her in the left arm.

"The officers forced us to kneel on the floor for thirty minutes and they would not let anyone go to Edna Davis while she was dying. She died while we were kneeling.

Try Frame-Up

"On Tuesday, Jan. 27, two officers, those names Addison Rawl did not know, came and said 'did Edna Davis move for the shot gun?' Addison Rawl replied that she did not.

"One of the officers said: 'If Mr. Mozer ever finds that out, there will be another dead nigger in this town.'

"The police claimed that Edna Davis reached for a shot gun. This is absolutely untrue. The only shot gun in the house was lying down all taken apart. The gun belongs to Addison Rawls who had been hunting the day before. The gun had snapped and he had taken it apart to fix it."

"We were called as witnesses before the coroner and we all testified to the same statement as the facts are stated here. We were not permitted in the room when the officers testified. We were never told what decision the coroner made."

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

CO. STEALS LARGE SUM IN FRACTIONS OF CENTS

ROCKFORD, Ill.—At the National Lock Co. in Rockford there are workers who are coming a long way on the street cars and busses to work for an hour or two (and some times there is no work at all), where the pay is from 11 to 20 cents an hour.

If you have a street car slug it costs you twelve cents for the trip, and if you pay cash it costs you 20 cents for the trip.

These workers do not know that the factory is stealing up to as high as six dollars a day from them by not giving them credit for the decimal units of a cent that they have coming to them and this amounts to $1200 or more every four months, and this is not the only thing that they steal from the workers in this plant.

—Former Worker.

5,000 SCORE AID CUT BY PINCHOT

Parade in Philadelphia Present Demands

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25—Over 5,000 workers, Negro and white demonstrated on Reyburn Plaza yesterday (12 noon), protesting the starvation Commissary Plan of "liberal" Gov. Pinchot.

William Powell, organizational secretary of the Philadelphia Unemployed Council was chairman of the meeting. Ed. Bender, secretary of the Unemployed Council District 3, explained to the workers why the ruling class were trying to put over on the workers, a plan that would mean a 75 per cent cut in relief, regardless of the fact that the relief given out at the present time is inadequate. Comrade Bender told the workers how the Commissary Plan works, and what the workers can expect to receive in the line of food. Reading from the capitalist press, this is what the workers of Philadelphia will receive in there food bundles. Instead of fresh meats, fat pork, instead of fruit, can tomatoes, corn meal, beans and black eye peas.

Reading further from the capital press; Miss Anna Bowes, head of the State Children's Health Department claims the Unemployed of Pennsylvania are extravagant. That they buy jam and other luxuries, instead they should buy salt pork and food of a cheap price. She agrees with Pinchot on the commissary plan that workers can and should live on 41 cents a week, and a child on 27 cents.

Present Unemployment Demands

The demands of the Unemployed Councils were adopted unanimously by the demonstrators calling for the defeat of the starvation Commissary Plan of Pinchot, and $7 cash relief for the head of every unemployed family, with $1 additional for each child in the family, and $5 cash per week for single workers, the abolition of the state eviction law, and of discrimination in the distribution of relief against Negro or young workers, or the foreign born. A committee of fifty workers was elected from the crowd to present the demands to the State Emergency Relief Board at 1450 Cherry St.

Parks was the last speaker. He unmasked the two faced liberal Gov. Pinchot, and asked the 5,000 or more workers present to go to the relief headquarters with the committee of 50 to back them up when they presented their demands to the Philadelphia Emergency Relief Board. When the committee left the Plaza, 5,000 workers swung in line in back of them. When the committee started to enter the Emergency Relief they were told that only 2 would be allowed in. When the workers were told this, such a roar of protest arose that the officials of the bureau told the police to let the full committee in. The committee was "received" by Mrs. Coyn, head of the distribution department of relief, who told the committee that she thought it best that the committee go in another room.

Get Rid of Police

Comrade Bender opposed this, because he wanted the 400 to 500 workers who had been waiting in the office all morning for relief to hear what the committee had to say. Mrs. Coyn was forced to hear the demands in her general office. The committee also demanded that the police leave the room. (They were scattered all around). The police left the room.

Mrs. Coyn, after hearing the demands of the committee, said that the committee should attend the meeting of the executive committee of the Emergency Relief Board, which were meeting that afternoon at the office of the chairman, Mr. Philip Staples, who is also vice president of the Philadelphia Bell Telephone Co. But this meeting was postponed. However, the fight is going on and involving larger numbers of workers.

Some Notes for Hungry Toilers

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—This city has its share of the 16,000,000 unemployed, but the incomed residents of New Orleans are now buying corsages for dogs. The corsages, said Charles H. Grakelow, prominent florist, are "being developed this year for style extremists . . . for a Pekinese a brown button chrysanthemum or callendullas; for an Airedale a burnt orange chrysanthemum. . . ."

* * *

HIAWATHA, Kan., Jan. 25.—Twentieth century capitalist economy has reached such fine fruition that farmers here have discovered that a load of ear corn is not worth as much as a load of cobs without the corn.

A farmer explained:

"First I buy a load of corn—I can get it from 10 cents to 20 cents a bushel, perhaps cheaper if I haul it myself.

"I shell the corn, which I use for feed. Then I take the cobs to town, selling them at $3 a load.

"I get back the price of my corn with the money I obtain from selling the cobs. This leaves the corn with me for profit."

* * *

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.—Taking milk for your hungry kids is a crime punishable by death.

This is the inference of the decision just rendered by Judge George C. Parry, who ruled that the slaying by Bernard Beese, a grocer, of Wallace Mitchell, 32, an unemployed worker and father of six children, constituted "justifiable homicide." Beese shot and killed Mitchell when the latter attempted to take two bottles of milk from the grocery, and escaped a prison term. He was instead placed on two years' probation.

SENATE REJECTS SILVER MOVE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—By a vote of 56 to 18 the Senate yesterday defeated the amendment proposed to the Glass bill by Senator Wheeler with the object of remonetizing silver. The victorious opponents of the silver move argued that the "road of inflation is paved with ruin."

N.Y. DISTRICT SLUMPS IN "DAILY" DRIVE

District 8 (Chicago) has sent in a program of action in the drive. All that remains is action on the part of Chicago workers in carrying out the program. Chicago recognizes the need for stimulus in the drive and suggests the initiation of revolutionary competition, scale, city challenging city, section versus section, one organization challenging another, group challenging group, etc.

The response from District 2 (New York) on Tuesday fell down badly. Had it not been for the contributions secured at the gathering of intellectuals and professional people at the Radamsky Studio, the district total for this day would have been only $7. More intensive activity is essential even though the New York district is leading the field.

Analysis of 'Daily' Drive Shows Most Districts Lag Badly

The analysis by districts of the results of the campaign so far that appeared in yesterday's issue was printed in such a way as to make it difficult to understand. We are therefore reprinting it in its proper form. This analysis shows the results up to Monday, inclusive.

District	Received in past 1½ week	Total as of January 23	Quota	Percentage of Quota
1.—Boston	$ 65.35	$ 68.25	$ 1,000	6.8%
2.—N. Y.	656.19	912.53	12,000	7.6
3.—Phila.	32.50	53.42	2,500	2.1
4.—Buffalo	2.50	2.50	500	.5
5.—Pitts.	4.05	4.05	350	1.2
6.—Cleve.	13.85	19.50	2,000	1.0
7.—Detroit	6.00	133.50	2,000	6.7
8.—Chicago	2.00	2.00	4,000	.05
9.—Minn.	6.00	10.00	750	1.3
10.—Kan. City	——	——	350	.9
11.—N.&S.Dak.	——	——	350	.0
12.—Seattle	——	——	750	.0
13.—Calif.	1.00	1.00	1,000	.1
14.—N. J.	1.39	19.24	1,000	1.2
15.—Conn.	——	——	500	.0
16.—N.&S. Car.	——	1.00	150	1.5
17.—Ala.&Fla.	——	——	150	.0
18.—Milwaukee	6.00	22.85	750	3.0
19.—Colorado	——	——	150	.0
	796.73	1,242.85		

STRESS PEACE POLICY OF USSR

Molotov Scores the War Provocations

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Rumanian government to sign such a pact with the U. S. S. R., Litvinoff said "it is possible that the refusal of the Rumanian government to sign the non-aggression pact with Russia is explainable not by the opinion of the Rumanian government itself on the subject, but by some so-called external reasons. In the political encyclopedia the list of so-called "independent" countries erroneously often includes countries that are really not independent, say, in their foreign policy, but are in reality subordinated to the foreign policy of other countries who are stronger and therefore dictate their will to some "independent" governments. At any rate, only Rumania and its government will lose by it."

Pointing out the failure of the League of Nations to solve the problems in the Far East, Molotov declared:

"The question of international relations in the Far East affects us closely. We must in this connection undertake a series of measures. The Soviet Government more than a year ago proposed to conclude a non-aggression pact with Japan. Recently the Japanese government informed us of its refusal to conclude such non-aggression pact at present time."

Japanese Provocations.

Referring to the persistent campaign of war provocation by the Japanese imperialists and their press, Molotov continued:

"Recently it went as far as publication b ythe Japanese War Ministry of a provocative communication about the Soviet Government and its future embassy in China, and despite categorical denial on our part of these anti-Soviet inventions, the Japanese Foreign Minister Uchida repeated them in the Japanese parliament on January 21."

Summing up, Molotov states "the international situation again reminds us of the necessity of increased vigilance, particularly of special attention to the situation in the Far East. This must find its expression in all our work and in all our construction which is basis for the growth of our economic and political power."

U. S. S. R. Vs. Capitalism.

In an earlier portion of his speech, devoted to the tasks of 1933, Molotov gave much attention to the great and constantly growing contrasts between conditions in the Soviet Union and conditions in the crisis-torn, decaying capitalist world. Regarding the tasks of 1933, he observed that the best proof of the fulfillment of the first Five Year Plan is the plan providing for increasing industrial production during 1933 by over 16 per cent. Can another country be found, he asked, which will show even 1 per cent increase? He pointed out that during 1933 wages will again be increased, this time from 9 to 10 per cent. Can another country be found which is even giving a pledge not to reduce wages, he asked.

Regarding the plan to increase the yield of the harvest by 10 per cent, Molotov pointed out that in the capitalist countries agriculture was in a state of ruin. He showed how the development of planned economy in the Soviet Union was made possible only by the abolition of private property, land and the means of production and substituting socialist property held and controlled by the toiling masses.

While the tasks of the first Five Year Plan were the reconstruction of heavy industry and transport, the new tasks, he declared, will be the mastery of industrial organization and agriculture on the basis of the new technique. These tasks, he said, involve the further raising of the educational level of teh masses of the masses and the organization of the whole Soveit economy to a still higher plane, constituting an undertaking much greater than anything we have done in the first Five Year Plan. These tasks, Molotov pointed out, demand a tremendous work of clarification and explanation among the masses to secure the maximum activity of the workers. It is also necessary, he declared, to strengthen the fight against the class enemy in agriculture and industry. The class enemy has been allowed to creep in, but must have no place in the Soviet system.

Molotov's speech was greeted with prolonged applause, the whole audience standing in enthusiastic acclamation.

The present session of the Central Executive Committee of the U. S. S. R. is taking place in the former tsarist palace in the Kremlin. The opening of the session is attended by a large representation of the shock troop workers of Moscow. Te foreign diplomatic corps are also present.

A Non-Contributor



Muggsy says: "All they're good for is to make trouble, them reds, they're showing up my racket all the time."

The Daily Worker exposes not only the corruption of the Tammany police, but their role in breaking strikes, beating up at demonstrations and doing other dirty work for the bosses. Support the "Daily." It needs your contribution to live.

TUESDAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS

Total received Tuesday	$ 165.85
Previously received	1,242.85
Total to date all districts	$1,408.70

DISTRICT 2

(New York)

Spartacus Greek Workers' Club	$4.00
H. S., 204 West Av., Coney Is.	1.00
Eugene Unsec	1.00
H. Williamson	1.00
Affair at Radamsky's Studio	117.75
Total	$124.75

DISTRICT 3

(Philadelphia)

A. Rich	.25
Elly Silber	.25
Louis Taub	.25
Morris Baker	.25
M. Rosenweig	.25
Max Borsky	.25
J. Murphy	.25
H. Baker	1.00
J. Goldfart	.25
F. Hellerman	18.75
Total	$22.75

DISTRICT 7

(Detroit)

Social Science Society	6.00
E. A. Noyes	.50
Dupont August	.10
K. Martin	.25
V. Reuther	.10
M. Martin	.10
B. Stavs	.15
A. Gross	.15
J. Sarnoff	.05
L. Alish	.05
J. Mihalko	.10
J. Said	1.00
Workers' Dramatic Studio	2.00
T. Rusic	.29
L. Bolhanen	.10
Huge Cameon	.05
J. Frin	.05
W. W.	.05
Max Spio	.10
J. Shepetux	.10
W. A. M.	.25
Ben Brown	.05
Frank Murphy	.05
B. Kozen	.25
N. Filtvok	.05
N. Kozmaniuk	1.00
B. Dombowski	.25
E. Malazenski	.25
W. Domonski	.25
Z. Cholewski	1.00
C. Tonio	.50
El Tonio	.50
A. Pett	.25
W. Niedbote	.25
F. Poch	.50
Anonymous	.50
Michael Jase	1.00
Total	$18.35

Jail 7 Exposing R.F.C. Fraud in Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 25.—Police attacked a mass meeting of workers before the offices of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation here and arrested seven workers, who are being held "for investigation" at present.

With high-powered rifles and gas bombs and clubs the police threatened the 700 workers who had gathered to protest and expose fake government talk about the Reconstruction Finance Corporation furnishing aid to the hungry.

Worker Reports A U.S. Troop Movement to Far East Area

(By a Worker Correspondent.)

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 25.—Traveling over the Lincoln Highway out of Philadelphia to Baltimore late at night on Jan. 19, I passed a string of army trucks which had stopped for a few minutes at a town called Kenneth Square. I stopped and asked a captain on one of the trucks where the war was. I got no information from him so tried among the buck privates. Here I was told that they were moving on secret orders, but that over the rank and file grapevine, reports were that they were proceeding to the Far East.

The boss press carries no mention of the movement of these troops which is carried out so secretly during the small hours of the morning.

FAKE PEACE MOVE BY WALL STREET IN ITS OWN WAR

6,500 Casualties in 5 Day Battle in Chaco

BULLETIN

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 25.—Farmers of Santa Fe Province, assembled in La Rosa, unanimously voted today to strike on Feb. 1 to enforce their demands on the government for relief. Santa Fe Province is one of the greatest producing agricultural districts of the republic.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 25.—Grave fears were expressed in bourgeois circles today for the Central Bank, whose reserves have been depleted by the government's policy of subsidizing the bankrupt nitrates industry under the pretense of "progressive nationalization."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. — The Wall Street government, the chief instigator of the wars now raging in South America, today engaged in a fake maneuver to "avert" war between its Colombian puppets and Peru. The maneuver was lead by Secretary of State Stimson who held a conference with representatives of the imperialist powers signatory to the Kelogg-Briand pact which is supposed to have "outlawed" war, although imperialist wars are now raging in South America and the Far East and the U. S. Government is frantically preparing for an armed struggle with Japan for the mastery of the Pacific and control over China.

Meet of Rivals

The conference took up the charges of the U. S. Colombian puppets that Peru was the aggressor in the present undeclared war between Colombia and Peru. Among the powers represented were Great Britain, with which the U. S. is in fierce struggle for South American markets and resources, both bandit powers using their native lackeys to carry on the armed struggle; and Japan which has contemptuously torn up the Kellogg-Briand pact in launching its robber war on China with the seizure of Manchuria and now the invasion of Jehol and North China.

U. S. Backs War.

The action of Stimson in calling the conference is intended as a checkmate to the British attempt to have the question of the South American wars taken up by the League of Nations. Aware that the League of Nations is controlled by Britain and France and any decision it makes on the question would be in favor of the British bloc of puppet states in South America (Paraguay, Argentine, Uruguay, etc) as against the U. S. bloc (Bolivia, Colombia, and possibly Brazil), the Washington Government seeks to forestall the British move and at the same time to deceive the toiling masses of the U. S. as to its "peace" aims. But the same government which is staging this farcial conference is supporting its Bolivian and Colombian puppets by permitting and endorsing huge shipments of arms to these two countries, by permitting the sale to Colombia of the U. S. freighter "Bridgetown which was converted into an armed troop transport in a Brooklyn shipyard and sent to South America under command of an American captain and with an American crew. The Washington Government also permits open recruiting in American cities for the Colombian army and navy. American captains are in command of most of the Colombian warships now moving up the Amazon River to attack the Peruvian forces at Leticia.

The workers of the U. S. must answer these war instigations and the present hypocritical manouver of the Wall Street Government by strengthening the international proletarian front against imperialist war, by a decisive struggle against the capitalist war mongers, and with firm support for the South American anti-war Congress which will be held Feb. 28 in Montevideo, Uruguay.

Bolivian and Paraguayan forces entered the sixth day of the fierce battle for possession of Fort Nanawa, with the Bolivian forces, armed with war material from the U. S., practically encircling the strong Gran Chaco fort. Latest reports are that over 6,500 have been killed and wounded in the bitter five day struggle.

Jobless Councils in Idaho, Win Victory

COUER D'ALENE, Idaho, Jan. 25—The Couer d'Alene Unemployed Council won a victory over the Washington Water Power Company, Monday, January 16, when an employee of the power company was prevented from shutting off the water of a workers home.

It is rumored that the W.W.P. Co. took the matter up with the City Council and asked for police protection and were promptly referred to the county authorities who advised them to go easy with the Unemployed Council—it had too much support.

The Daily Worker is your fighting paper. Contribute and collect to keep it alive.

I recognize the necessity of the Daily Worker as a mighty weapon in the day-to-day struggles of the working class and wish to contribute to its maintenance.

I contribute $..... to the Daily Worker Fund.

Name .....

Address .....

Wire, air Mail, rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

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Smash Hunger Plan of the Auto Bosses

Support the 8000 Briggs Workers who are striking against wage-cuts!

Hail the strike victories of the Briggs, Waterloo and Motor Products workers!

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(Statement of the District Committee of the Communist Party —District No. 7)

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THE auto workers, after suffering numerous wage-cuts are fighting back. Over 500 Briggs-Waterloo workers and 1600 Motor Products workers have won their fights against wage-cuts through organized strike action. Over 8000 workers from the Briggs Highland Park and Mack Avenue Plant are now on strike. The Hayes Body Plant in Grand Rapids is on strike. This wave of strikes is the only effective answer the workers can give to the attack of the bosses.

The Communist Party welcomes this militant action of the workers. It fully endorses the Auto Workers Union and its correct methods of leading strike struggles. The correct methods were expressed in the election of mass strike committees, and broad negotiations committees and the organization of mass picket lines. The Communist Party took the lead in organizing struggles of the auto workers, just as it leads in all workers' struggles. Our members were the most active among the strikers and are among the leaders of the Auto Workers Union. They stand in the forefront of every struggle for the everyday needs of their working class brothers.

The attack of the bosses takes place while the companies are piling up tremendous cash reserves, as the General Motors Corp., which increased its cash reserves from $127,351,530 in 1929 to $209,098,832 in 1932. The Ford Co. especially has been attacking the living standards of the workers—low wages—intense inhuman speed-up—establishment of a $1.00 a day and the relief system is part of this attack.

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THE bosses in their mad attempt to stem the rising tide of struggle are using Frank X. Martel and leaders of the International Association of Machinists to smash the unity of the workers. These betrayers are trying to split the skilled workers from the unskilled. Together with the leaders of the I. W. W., and supported by the leadership of the Socialist Party they are making every effort to smash the iron unity of the strikers fighting under the leadership of their own union—the AUTO WORKERS UNION.

Workers! Drive out the splitters!

Maintain your solid fighting front under the leadership of the militant Auto Workers Union!

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THE splendid example of solidarity expressed by the unemployed showed the growing unity of employed and unemployed. The unemployed workers supported the strike. Under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils, many unemployed workers were on the picket lines. Unemployed sent to the plants by Mayor Murphy's scabbing welfare department and employment agencies refused to scab. The support of the struggles of the unemployed for relief and unemployment insurance by the employed workers is the best means of cementing the unity necessary for victory in our common struggles.

Auto Workers! The fight has begun!

Let's follow the example given by the heroic strikers, and smash the wage-cutting drive of the bosses and their government. The mass struggles of the unemployed will win relief for the auto workers from the companies which laid us off, and Federal Unemployment Insurance from the government.

Support the Briggs' Workers Strike!

Organize Anti-Wage-Cut Committees in Your Department!

Smash the Wage-Cutting Offensive of the Bosses by Spreading the Strike! The Time Has Come to Fight Back!

Join the Auto Workers Union—Your Union!

Join the Communist Party—the Leader of the Struggles of the Working Class!

Daily Worker--Instrument of Class Struggle

By BILL GEBERT,
(Organizer of Chicago District, Communist Party.)

THE role of the revolutionary press is grossly underestimated as an important instrument in struggle against the offensive of the bosses. We do not sufficiently look toward our press in the light of Lenin's teachings, that is, as organizer, leader and collective propagandist among the masses. That is why our papers as yet are not the mass organs of the workers.

If we would connect the Daily Worker with the everyday struggles of the masses, such as strikes, unemployed struggles, work inside the shops, inside of the A. F. of L., building our unions, Unemployed Councils and the Party, the Daily Worker would easily double its circulation in a short period. The Daily Worker must be made part and parcel of the struggles of the masses, and it also must reflect the struggles of the masses in its columns. This task is not the task of the editorial staff alone. It is the task of the Party and revolutionary workers in general.

MUST REACH ALL ORGANIZATIONS

The present financial drive and the assignment of $4,000 to be raised in the Chicago District is a task behind which the masses of workers must be mobilized. We can not approach this question any longer on the basis of coming only to our close organizations and asking them to donate and collect a certain amount of money. We must put into motion all the working class organizations on the basis of mass collections for the Daily Worker. We must get pennies, nickles, dimes and dollars from tens of thousands of workers as the assurance of keeping the Daily Worker. Any other approach means that in the Chicago District we will be unable to raise the amount set.

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THE Daily Worker plays an important role in the struggles of the working class in the Chicago District. It was the Daily Worker that helped mobilize masses of workers in the struggles of the unemployed in Chicago. It is the Daily Worker that in the present campaign against the 10 per cent wage cut in the Calumet steel region must be made an organizer and leader of that struggle. In the coal fields it is the Daily Worker that daily gives guidance to the struggles of the miners. The Daily Worker gives leadership in the fight for unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government, in the struggle for Negro rights, against Jim Crowism and segregation, in the fight against the white ruling class.

We need the Daily Worker as a guide in our daily work. That is why we must not look upon the Daily Worker as just something we have to keep, but as something that is indispensable to us in our daily struggles. In short, without the Daily Worker there can be no development of the mass movement of the workers. The Communist Party cannot be built without having a daily organ in the English language.

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THE Chicago working class on many occasions demonstrated its ability to meet every situation. It must meet the present situation. Not only should our District be the first to raise its quota of $4,000, but above all, we must increase the number of subscribers and the mass sale of the Daily Worker to the Negro and white workers in our District.

Forward with the Daily Worker in the shops, trade unions, mass organizations, among the Negro masses, unemployed workers, the miners, steel workers, railroad and packinghouse workers!

SPECIAL EDITION OF NEW LENIN VOLUMES

A SPECIAL popular edition of **Toward the Seizure of Power,** by V. I. Lenin, in two volumes selling at a very low price to permit more workers to buy it, has just been issued by International Publishers.

These latest Lenin volumes contain all of Lenin's writings during the four months preceding the successful proletarian revolution on Nov. 7, 1917. They include Lenin's letters to the Central Committee and other important revolutionary bodies on the eve of the uprising, as well as his classic, **State and Revolution.** In the appendices there are the minutes of the Central Committee during the two weeks preceding the revolution, as well as extensive biographical and explanatory notes which help a great deal in the understanding of the revolution and Lenin's role in it.

The two volumes of **Toward the Seizure of Power** sell regularly at $2.50 each. The new special edition, bound in durable red cloth and printed on sturdy stock, sells at $1.50 a book and brings the price down by $2 for the two books.

The complete special popular set of the **Collected Works,** including the latest two books (8 books altogether), may be obtained at $11.75, half the price of the regular edition.

The books may be obtained from the workers' book shops or direct from International Publishers, 381 Fourth Ave., New York. When ordering the two new books by mail add 20 cents for postage. The complete set is sent postage prepaid.

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

"The successful accomplishment of this task (winning the majority of the working class) requires that every Communist Party shall establish, extend and strengthen permanent and intimate contacts with the majority of the workers, wherever workers may be found."—From the 12th Plenum Resolution, E. C. C. I.

• • •

DEVELOPING, FOLLOWING UP CONTACTS IN SHOP

II.

HOWEVER, it goes back to the same old point—the lack of personal contact inside of the mill, the inability of our comrades to weld contact with other workers, made the shop paper something that was just gotten out, the grievances raised in the bulletin were not developed, no action could be developed since our comrades did not form an integral part inside the mill to take up these grievances.

However, comrades, there have been some highlights and these highlights can be regained through the correct methods. At one time we had 150 workers to a meeting. We have had 90 initiated members in the union. The high spots in the union membership generally developed when our union reacted to the attacks against the wage cuts, etc., or for instance, just recently, when we immediately popularized the Warren strike.

Another weakness which expressed itself in not our organizations and is in retaining a constant form of organization. We have gone from very general meetings of all the members of the union over to department meetings and then shifting back, with the result that the workers themselves felt there and no stability in the union even so far as the organization form was concerned, and left the union. They felt that their grievances were not adequately taken up with these shifting forms of organizational structure. But this has already been overcome.

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OUR fraction of the Party and the Y. C. L. isn't a shock brigade fraction in the union. Naturally with the Party nucleus in this condition, we also didn't have American workers. The union did not develop any new forces and most oustanding of all our trade union center is so weak, that it was not able to give the proper leadership. There was not sufficient discussion on what is happening in Warren, what is occurring in Gery and other mills—no exchange of experiences on important questions.

We must have a different approach to concentration. Unless the Party leading committees and functionaries give more constant and serious attention to shop work, unless there is organized a most intensive study of our experiences in shop work, we will not be able to take the proper steps. If there is going to be concentration, let there be concentration and not just talk about concentration.

How are we beginning to move out of this rut? Our system down there now in the mills is the old reliable grape vine system—that is like they have in jails—contact with one man, seeking out the trusted or best man as a means of propaganda and developing organizational contact all along the line. We have some real good examples in this connection.

We are establishing a rigid check-up on the work inside the mill. At every unit meeting and union meeting, comrades get up and report on their week's activities, report on their assignments, what they have done during the week, whom they have handled, what contacts they have secured, etc. Already, although this has taken place now within the last month and a half, we are beginning to see tremendous results and possibilities that will come out of this method of check-up.

• • •

TAKE, for instance, Comrade H., who has four friends. He is a Negro worker who came to our dance and was quite impressed in seeing so many Negro and white workers together. It was an I.L.D. dance. Our section organizer set the example to the unit and went over and started talking to different workers who were in the hall and he picked out this Comrade H., who proved to be very interested. He stated that he worked in the mill and the section organizer went to his house and talked with him and made friends with his wife and children. Then Comrade H. took the section organizer to four other workers. From 8 o'clock to 12 o'clock they went to visit these workers. In this way, a group is being formed around Comrade H. This is just what we want.

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TAKE, for example, Comrade B., who came in through a Russian organization. We have been checking up on this comrade constantly. For weeks he failed to make any report. Finally, by putting pressure on Comrade B., we got him to make an appointment with three American workers whom he knows. I went with Comrade B. up to these three American workers' homes. There we began to talk about farming, etc., and pretty soon it developed in a roundabout way into a discussion on organization.

It happens that Comrade B. knows, that one of these American workers likes playing checkers. Now, comrades, do you know what happened? Probably this does not apply to every situation. But it did work here. Comrade B. knew a comrade in Baltimore who was a champion checker player. He said, I am going to bring this comrade here. This interested many workers. Eight of them came down. In other words, eleven contacts were realized as a result of this.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

ALL QUIET ON THE ILLINOIS FRONT —By Burck



NEWS ITEM: Norman Thomas spoke in praise of Governor Horner for initiating his administration with a determined effort to restore tranquility in the mine area.

A Falsifier of Marxism Who Has Blessings of Our Enemies

Calverton Ably Exposed in Article in Jan. 'New Masses'

By SAM DON

WE are not living in a vacuum. The capitalist class is continually pressing its poisonous ideology upon the minds of the workers. An indispensable phase of the mobilization for imperialist war is the mobilization of "public opinion." The cultivation of chauvinist ideology is at the same time increasing.

The seventeen million unemployed in the country are a crying, living indictment of the system which creates unemployment and breeds wars. The material base for the ideological influence of the bourgeoisie amongst the workers has shrunk considerably. In spreading chauvinist propaganda in the preparations for war, we see the increase of fascist ideology, in its various forms, for the open dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. In diverting to safer channels the growing questioning of the system of capitalism, the ruling class increases in a more subtle and covered form its agitation and propaganda in the ranks of the working class. The bourgeois propaganda in the press, in the movies, and in the magazines, has its basis and roots in the various "impartial" philosophical, theoretical writings of the open and hidden apologists of capitalism. Our struggle, therefore, on the theoretical, philosophical front is not just hair-splitting, but is a struggle against bourgeois ideology in the ranks of the working class. It is part of the struggle for winning the majority of the working class.

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THE January issue of the **New Masses** contains a very valuable article in unmasking and exposing a "Marxist" who has the official approval and blessing of the capitalist press, the Lovestoneites and Trotskyites. We refer to the article "On the Marxism of V. F. Calverton," by David Ramsey and Alan Calmer. We know that the American ruling class is very desirous of building up the American Socialist Party as its main social support amongst the working class. It, therefore, also builds up such "Marxists" who will cover up the open bourgeois philosophy and ideas with thin and thick layers of "left" or Marxist phrases. Calverton plays this role in this special service for the ruling class.

The article begins with a presentation of Calverton's background, which is well summed up in the statement, "It must be manifest by now that Calverton is a type that reflects that attitude and ethics of a decadent, racketeering capitalist civilization." The "literary habits" of Calverton and his intellectual development is one of unscrupulous plagiarism and endless somersaults. The article does not merely make the charge that he is a plagiarist, does not content itself with one or two generalizations on his background, **but substantiates these charges with numerous facts which are irrefutable.**

But one may ask—how is it to be explained that such a shady individual like Calverton whose main activity at one time was to lecture on "sex as the greatest force in civilization," a man with such "literary habits" has become a "recognized Marxist" not only by the bourgeoisie and renegades, but even by some honest intellectuals who are drifting toward the left and who may even be anxious to absorb the teachings of Marxism-Leninism? Many of the intellectuals on the road toward the left find it very difficult to break with their past, to break with bourgeois ideology. Calverton's "Marxism," and his philosophies, therefore, give to some of these intellectuals the feeling that they have broken with the past and at the same time retain the comfort of the past and adopted a revolutionary philosophy. Therefore, all those who reconcile bourgeois philosophy with Marxism-Leninism play the role of intercepting and diverting the growing trend of the intellectuals to the left, and of keeping them chained to their bourgeois past.

> ***The imperialist outlook also penetrates the working class. There is no Chinese wall between it (the working class) and other classes.***
> ***—LENIN.***

The real value of the New Masses article is that it examines the various philosophical ideas of Calverton and traces them to their natural source—bourgeois philosophical theories and ideas.

CALVERTON'S VALUE TO CAPITALISM

The reason for the recognition of Calverton as a Marxist by the bourgeois world, and the renegades, is aptly stated by the article: "By now it must be manifest that the reason the bourgeoisie regard Calverton as an authority on 'Marxism' is because he is ideologically 'safe' and because his theories give a distorted and misleading account of Marxism-Leninism as a body of knowledge."

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THE class source of all attempts to reconcile Marxian philosophy with bourgeois philosophy, of revising Marxism on the American scene must inevitably be traced to John Dewey. Calverton said: "The materialism of Marx was as pragmatic as modern instrumentalism." In 1929 Calverton, his associate, Schmaulhausen, and Harry Elmer Barnes, in an editorial note to their section of a symposium called "Sex and Civilization," spoke of "... the psychosocialogical methods of analysis and synthesis which illustrates the newer, more fertile approach to human nature, in which Dewey and Veblen are great pioneers." Dewey and Veblen, the original father of technocracy, the great pioneers of Marxism!

"OUR PRAGMATIC GOVERNMENT"

The article in the New Masses exposes the bourgeois character of pragmatism and instrumentalism. Incidentally, the New York Times of Jan. 22 carries a leading editorial on "Pragmatic Government," which comments on an article by a certain Mr. Walter Millis, who makes pragmatism the historical philosophy of the American government. The "Times" claims to take issue with this, but actually it gives us quite a good explanation of the meaning of pragmatism in its dynamic political sense. It says: "This might appear as an endorsement of the theory that the secret of success in community life is for everybody to feel that we are on the way, though we do not know where we are going." Indeed a very useful and safe philosophy for the ruling class to propagate amongst the workers at the present time! Those who are dissatisfied with capitalism, those who are beginning to question the capitalist system, let them at best adopt a philosophy which says, yes, we are on the way to a new society, but we do not know how to get there, we do not know exactly what path or road to choose. Be skeptical, look for new ways, but do not allow your skepticism to turn into struggle for revolutionary changes, for the only way out—through the dictatorship of the proletariat to a classless socialist society.

BROTHERS-IN-ARMS

Calverton does not stand alone in his acceptance of pragmatism and instrumentalism as Marxism. A more "dignified scholar" who is not guilty of the "literary habits" of Calverton, but is also guilty of revising Marxism in a more "scholarly" manner, is one with Calverton on this fundamental point. Let us compare what Calverton said above regarding pragmatism, with this statement of Sidney Hook: "Dialectic materialism must take its cues from the scientific pragmatism of Dewey." Hook complains bitterly that Comrade Jerome in his article in the January **Communist** has misinterpreted, misquoted and misunderstood his writings. In a recent statement where Hook takes issue with Comrade Jerome, by no means incidentally, in a scholarly manner, he not only reiterates his revisionism, but enlarges on it. Just to take one fundamental statement. Hook tells us in that statement that, "I have just sketched a theory of perception which was indicated by Marx in his critical gloss on Feurbach (first glossary on Feurbach). **John Dewey on independent psychological grounds developed this theory into a complete doctrine" (my emphasis—S.D.).** Once again we are told by Hook that Dewey, independently of Marx, arrived at Marxism and, even in a more complete form. So we have it from Hook himself that Dewey was a more mature and complete Marxist than Marx himself! On reading the article on Calverton in the New Masses the defenders of Hook's "Marxism" must not be "shocked" to see such points of contact between the two. Calverton takes issue with the theory of knowledge as developed by Lenin in his Empirio-Criticism. So does Hook. The article in the New Masses quotes from Hook's review of Empirio-Criticism and shows how Calverton plagiarized Hook. Of course, it is not merely a case of plagiarism; it is rather a case where Calverton is being inspired by Hook.

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IT is not accidental that those who revise Marx deny the objectivity and the scientific nature of Marxism-Leninism. To deny the scientific nature of Marxism-Leninism is to open wide the doors for bourgeois interpretations of Marxism-Leninism. Here, too, we have a complete point of contact between Calverton's statement that objectivity is impossible in the social sciences and Hook's that "the new philosophy will triumph, not because it presents objective truth, but because it fills the needs of human beings and the social conditions which generate these needs."

Comrades Ramsey and Calmer, in refuting this revisionism, correctly point out the objective scientific nature of Marxism-Leninism. They correctly state: "It is to the interest of the proletariat, the only revolutionary class of capitalist society to have objective knowledge." And in the following statement we have a refutation of pragmatism and its denial of the objective nature of Marxism-Leninism: "In Marxism-Leninism the Proletariat has forged in action a science of revolution and society which enabled it to predict the last imperialist war, to carry through a successful revolution in the Soviet Union, to engage in building of a socialist society there, and to prepare for the new epoch of imperialist wars and proletarian revolutions. If Marxism-Leninism were but a frame of mind, or a subjective interpretation of events, in what way would it differ from religion, which also claims to give a picture of reality?"

In treating various philosophers and revisionists of Marxism, we must show their common class source. The root of all revisionism is the same, however different its branches and leaves may appear. We must state, however, that a weakness of the otherwise good article on Calverton is the fact that it does not relate Calverton sufficiently to his brothers-in-arms.

Space does not permit us to comment here on the exposure contained in the article of Calverton's fascist ideology, his denial of the leading role of the proletariat in the revolution and his assigning this role to the petty-bourgeoisie. Nor can we comment here on certain inexact and incorrect formulations in the article, as, for instance, "They (petty bourgeoisie) are both revolutionary and reactionary."

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WE said at the outset that particularly those who revise Marx lay the basis for social-fascist theories. It is certainly not accidental that the Lovestone renegades of the Workers' Age spoke of Calverton's recent pamphlet "For Revolution" as "A Marxian defense that roots itself in the American language and traditions." The counter-revolutionary Trotskyite "Militant" carries a letter from Trotsky to Calverton inviting him to join the Trotskyites in the United States and giving him some friendly advice on his Marxism. Neither is it accidental that Muste, in speaking of Hook's writings, exclaims, "and if his (Hook's) interpretation of Marx is not the correct one, then it should be. We do not need a cut and dried bible."

PARTY HEGEMONY ON THEORETICAL FIELD

The Party is fighting those sectarian tendencies which underestimate the drift of the intellectuals to the left. The Party favors and initiates the broadest united front with intellectuals on various issues. Those of the intellectuals who refuse to break **decidedly** with their past become the carriers of petty bourgeois ideology in the ranks of the working class. Those of the intellectuals who come closer to the Party, but who prefer to remain a little superior caste, living in their own little world, finding it difficult to free themselves from the influences of "rugged individualism," are a serious obstacle in helping the broader stream of the leftward intellectuals in assimilating proletarian ideology and recognizing the hegemony of the Party on the theoretical field. The struggle against the "Marxism" of Calverton and others, is a struggle against petty bourgeois ideology, is a struggle for the hegemony of the Party on the theoretical field.

In order to win the majority of the working class we must defeat and destroy the influence of social fascism in the ranks of the working class. It is not accidental that the 12th Plenum, in emphasizing that the main tactical link in winning the masses is the struggle for their elementary needs, tells the Parties that a "relentless struggle must be waged against all distortions of Marxism-Leninism for the purity of Party theory in the spirit outlined in Comrade Stalin's letter."

THE BOLSHEVIKS ON TRIAL

Dramatic Incidents in the Struggle Against Russian Tsarism.

By T. TCHERNOMORDIK

LENIN'S LETTER CONTINUED

It is argued that it is not expedient to confess membership of the Party, of a specific organization, that it is better to limit oneself to the statement: "I am a Social-Democrat by conviction." It seems to me that organizational relationships should not be mentioned in the speech, i. e., to say: "for obvious reasons, I shall not speak about my organizational relationships, but I am a Social-Democrat and I shall speak about our Party." Such an attitude would have two advantages: it will be precisely and definitely stated that it is forbidden to speak about organizational relationships (i.e., whether I am a member of an organization, what organization, etc.), and at the same time reference will be made to OUR Party. This is necessary in order that the Social-Democratic speeches in court shall be Party speeches and declarations, so that the propaganda shall serve the purpose of the Party. In other words: formally I will not discuss my organizational relationships, I shall remain silent about them; formally, I shall not speak in the name of any organization whatsover, but as a Social-Democrat, I shall speak to you about Our Party and ask you to accept my declaration as an attempt to expound precisely the Social-Democratic opinions that have been expressed in the whole of our Social-Democratic literature, in such and such pamphlets, leaflets and newspapers.

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CONCERNING the lawyer, you must keep a tight hold on him. Put him in a "state of siege," because these intellectual rascals often play dirty tricks. They should be warned in advance: "If, you son of a bitch, you play any dirty trick or commit any **political** OPPORTUNISM, if you speak about the immaturity, or about the incorrectness of Socialism, about being carried away with enthusiasm, **about Social-Democrats repudiating violence,** about the peaceful character of their teachings and of their movement, or anything like that, then, I, the accused, will immediately interrupt you publicly, call you a scamp, and announce that I reject such a defense, etc."; and carry out this threat.

Only a competent lawyer should be engaged; others are no use. They must be told in advance to confine themselves exclusively to criticizing and tripping up the witnesses and the prosecutor on questions regarding the facts and the wording of the indictment, exclusively to concern themselves with discrediting the weak points of the court. Even the clever liberal lawyer is very much inclined to say or to **hint** at the peaceful nature of the Social-Democratic movement, at the recognition of its cultural role even by men like Attorney Wagner, etc. All such inclinations should be scotched at their roots. As, Bebel I believe, said, lawyers are the most reactionary people. Every man in his place. Be only a lawyer, ridicule the witnesses for the prosecution and the prosecutor. The most you may do is to compare the trial with a trial by jury in a free country, but don't touch on the convictions of the accused, don't dare say a word about what you think about these convictions; because you liberals, so far fail to understand those convictions, that even when you praise them, you cannot refrain from uttering banalities. Of course, this can be explained to the lawyers politely, mildly, compliantly, flexibly and cautiously. But the best thing is to fear the lawyers and not to trust them, **especially** when they say that they are Social-Democrats and members of the party (according to our Paragraph 1.)*

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THE question of taking part in a court investigation is determined, it seems to me, by the questions of the lawyer. Having a lawyer means to take part in the court investigation. Why not take part for the purpose of tripping up the witness and for agitation against the court? Of course, one must be very careful, that need hardly be said. It would be best of all to announce at once, **before** the court investigation starts, in reply to the first question put by the President: "I am a Social-Democrat and in my speech I shall tell you what this means. . . ."

*At the time Lenin wrote, this paragraph 1 of the Party Rules permitted membership to the Party to all those who declared their agreement with the Party program and paid Party dues. The rule did not insist on the member performing active Party work. The Bolsheviks, led by Lenin, fought against this rule on the ground that it opened the door of the Party to all sorts of opportunist elements. A few months after this letter was written the Bolsheviks secured a majority and altered paragraph 1 in such a way as to restrict membership of the Party only to those who took an active part in its work.

END.



"Smash Sectarianism--Penetrate the Factories," Browder Aritcle Saturday

THE closing speech by Comrade Earl Browder at the Chicago Shop Conference held on Jan. 1, 1933, will be published in full under the title, "Smash Sectarianism—Penetrate the Factories" in this Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker.

In examining our shop work, Comrade Browder writes: ". . When we examine the improvement of the work in connection with the shop, one thing stands out clearly in almost every report: that the increased activities of the workers in the shops is to a great extent spontaneous, not the result of our organized stimulation and leadership."

The article discusses the present state of our shop work and the methods of improving our work in the shops and the development of these struggles.

WEEK END CLASSES FOR YOUTH

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Week end classes to teach young workers about their conditions and what they must do to better them will open in Cleveland on Sunday, January 29, at 1 p. m. The classes will be held for eight consecutive weeks on Sundays from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. at the Workers' School, 1245 Prospect Avenue.

The total cost of the classes for the eight weeks is 25 cents. One class will cost 10 cents.